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Al-Masri, Mohammaed

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Appendix 1

Figure 1: Understanding I of the Marxian Concept Class "in Itself" and Class "for Itself"

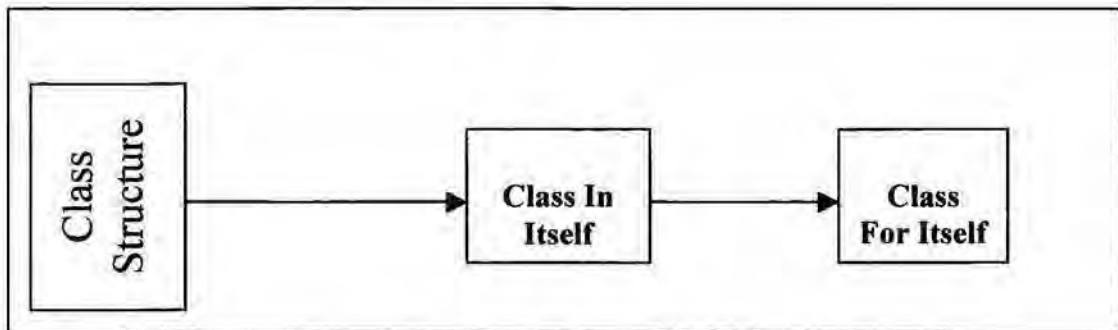


Figure 2: Understanding II of the Marxian Concept "Class in Itself" and "Class for Itself".



Figure 3: The Relations Between "Class in Practice" and "Class Structure".

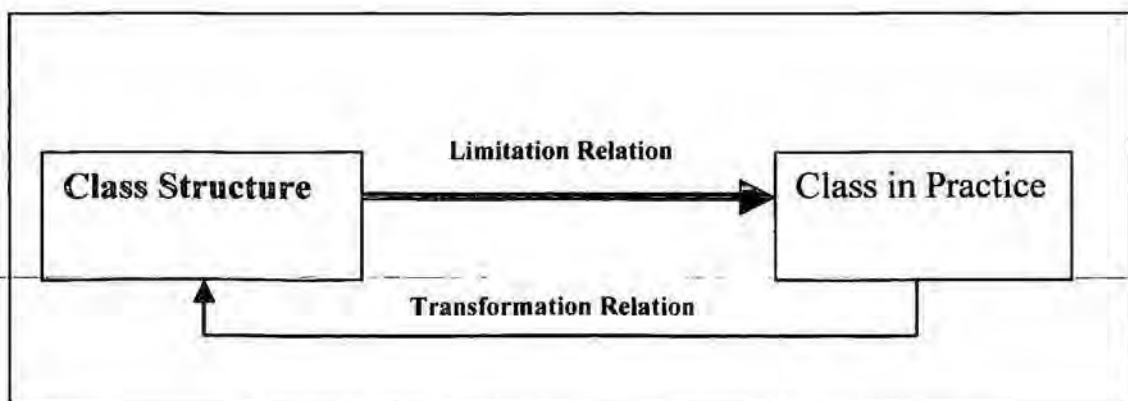
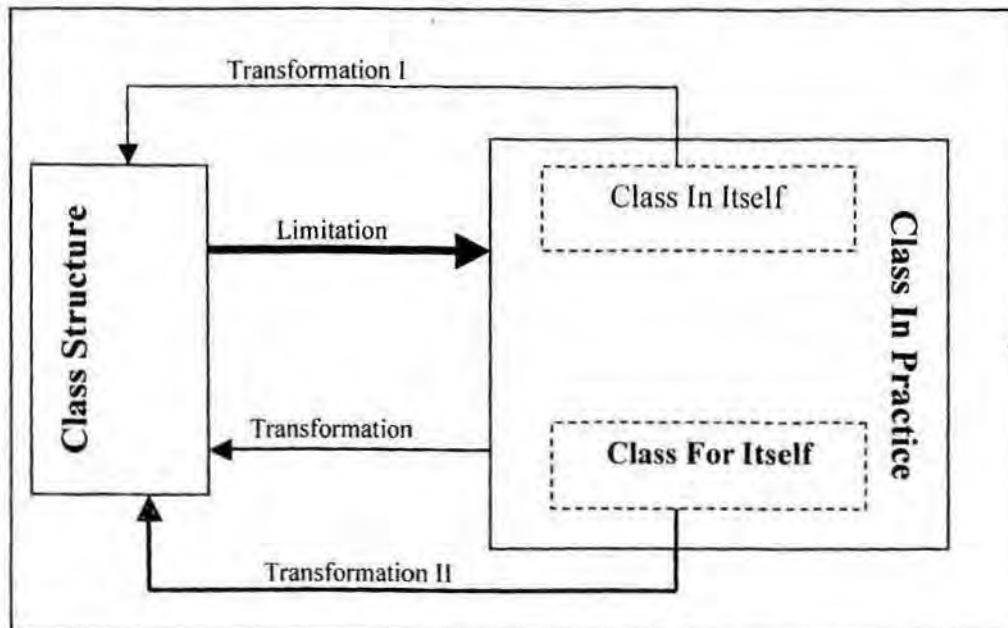
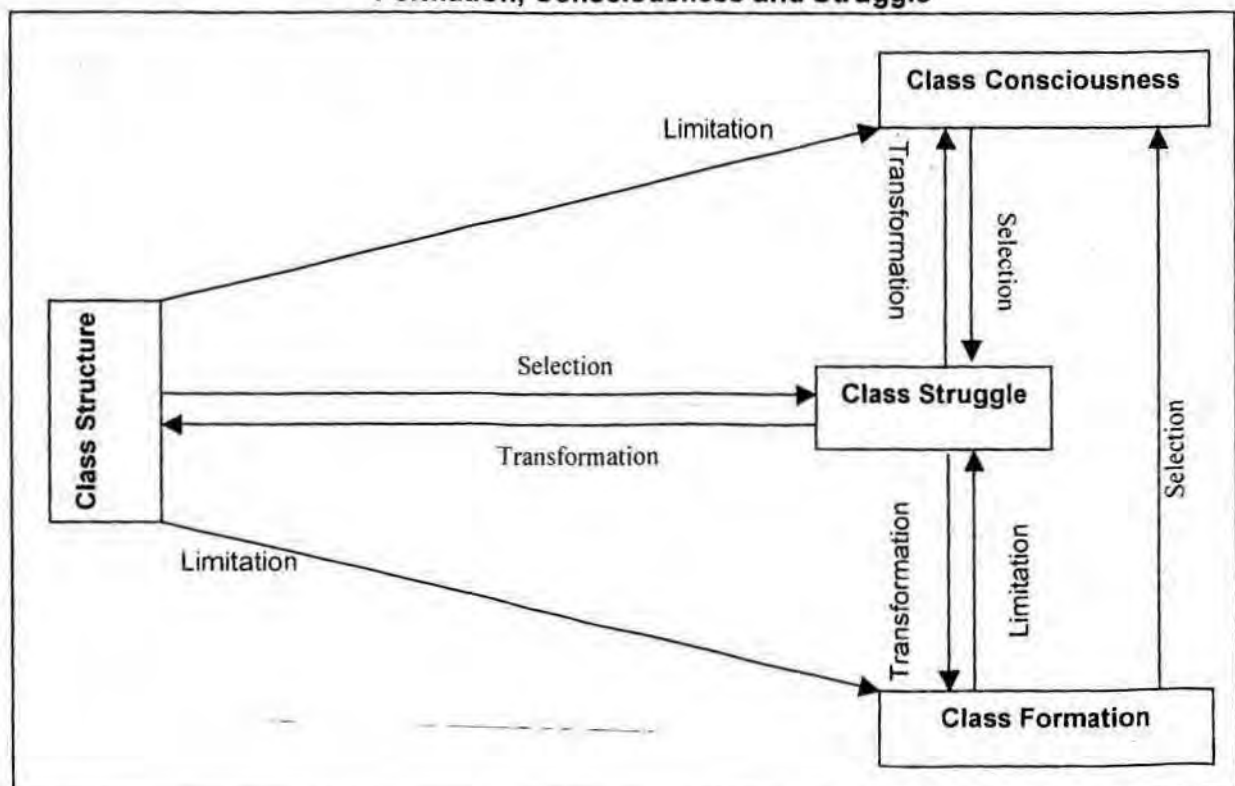


Figure 5: The Relations Between Class structure and Class in Practice

Figure 6: Wright's Models of Determination Linking Class Structure, Formation, Consciousness and Struggle¹

Appendix 1

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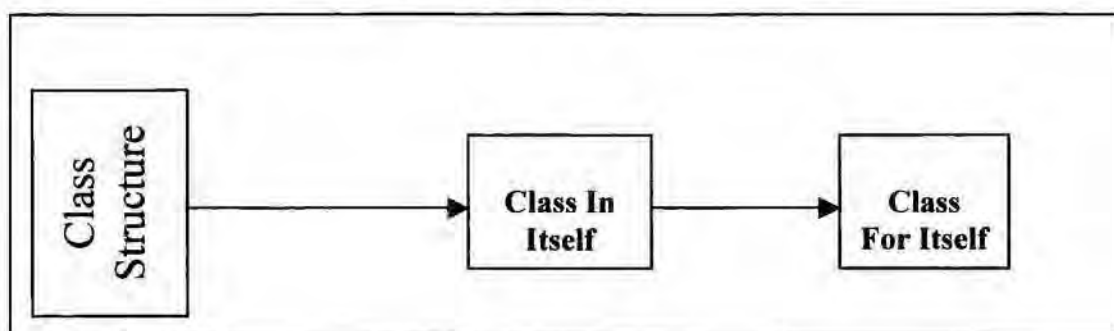


Figure 2: Understanding II of the Marxian Concept “Class in Itself” and “Class for Itself”.

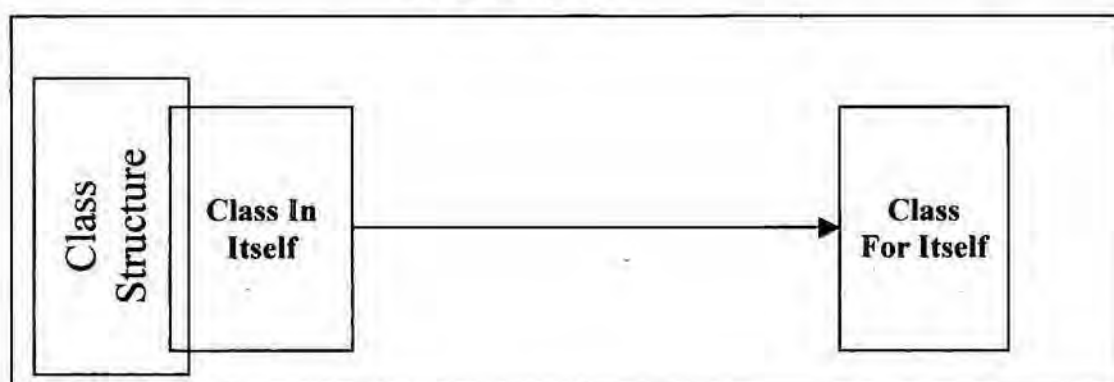


Figure 3: The Relations Between “Class in Practice” and “Class Structure”.

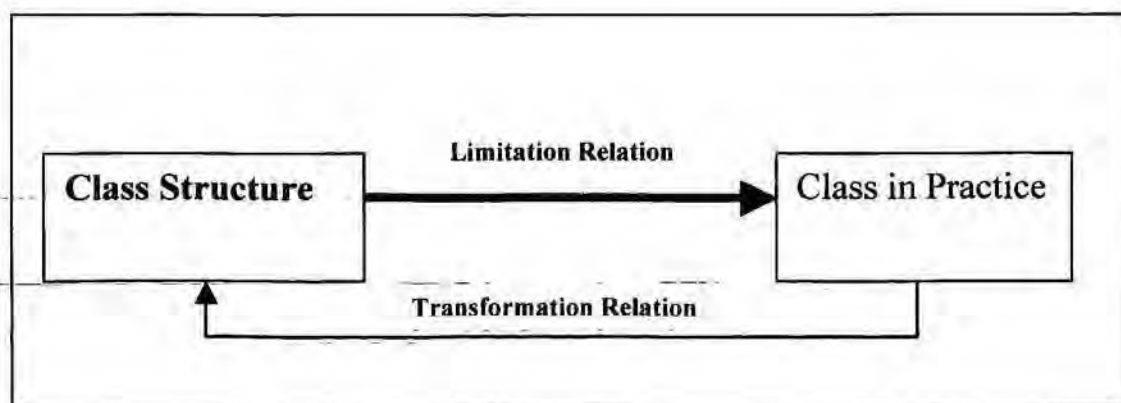


Figure 7: The Transformation from “Class in itself” to “Class for itself” and vice verse within The Limitations of the Class Structure

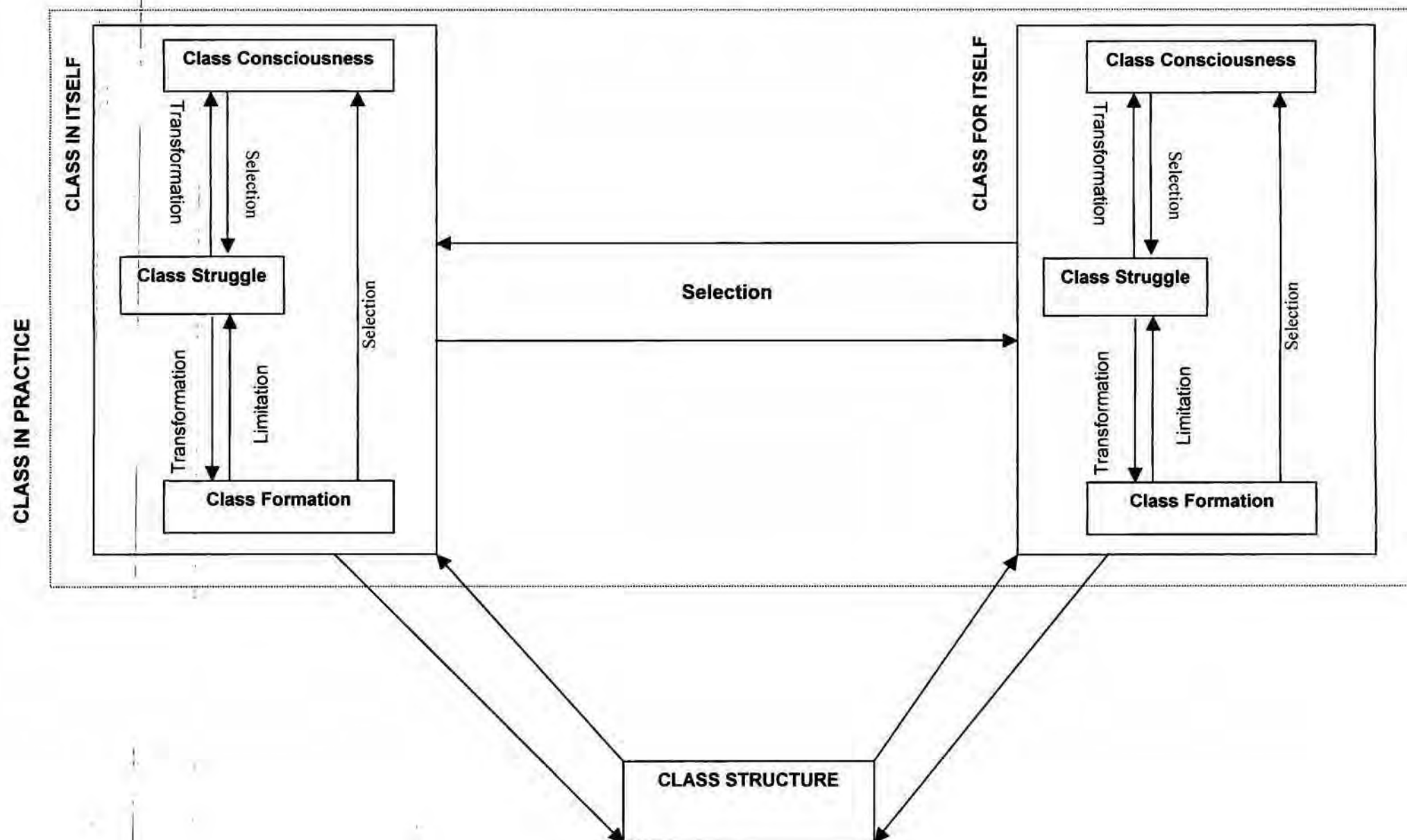


Figure 8: Snap Shot of The Dynamic Relation Between “Class in itself” and “Class for itself” within the context of Class Structure

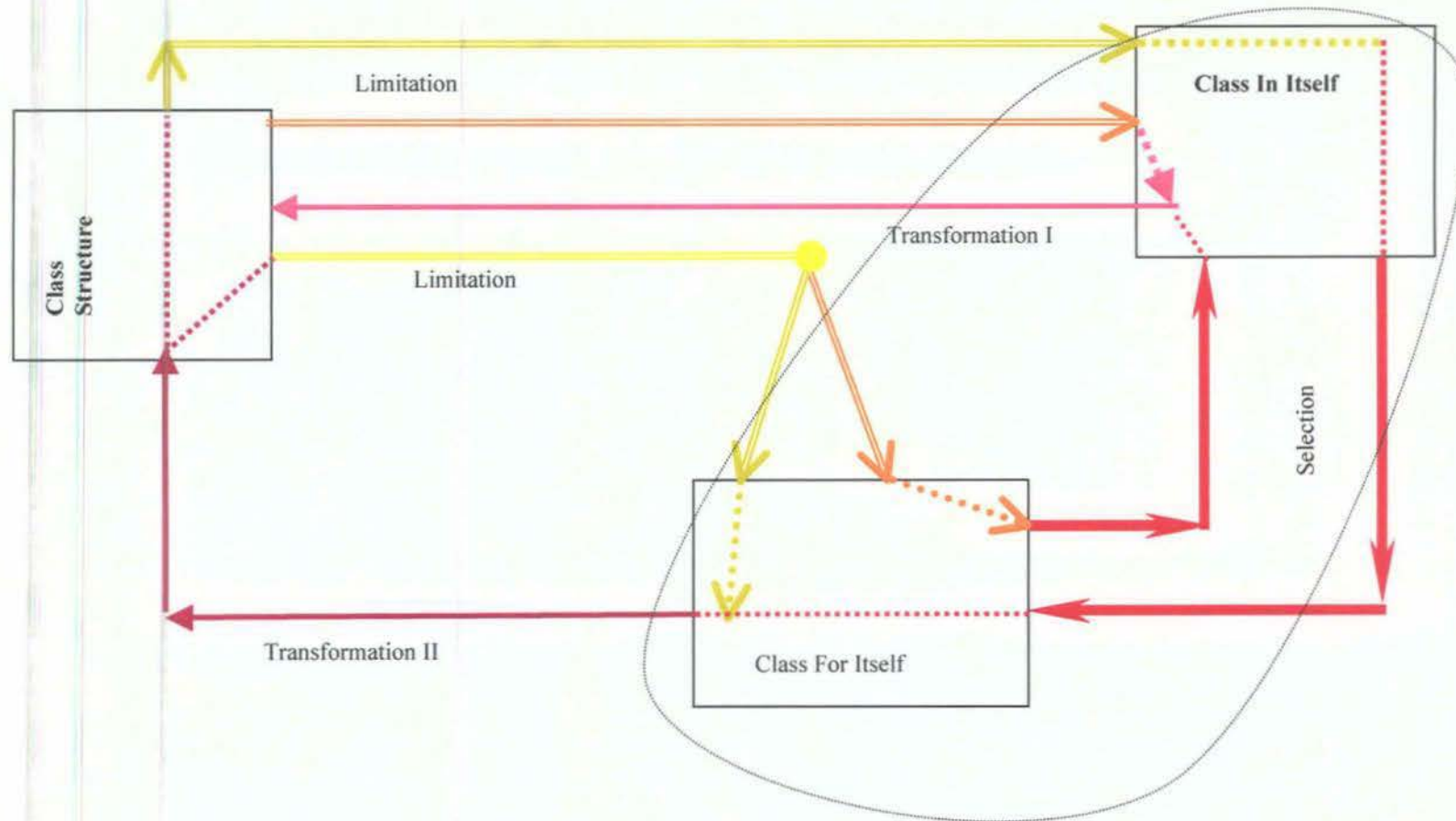
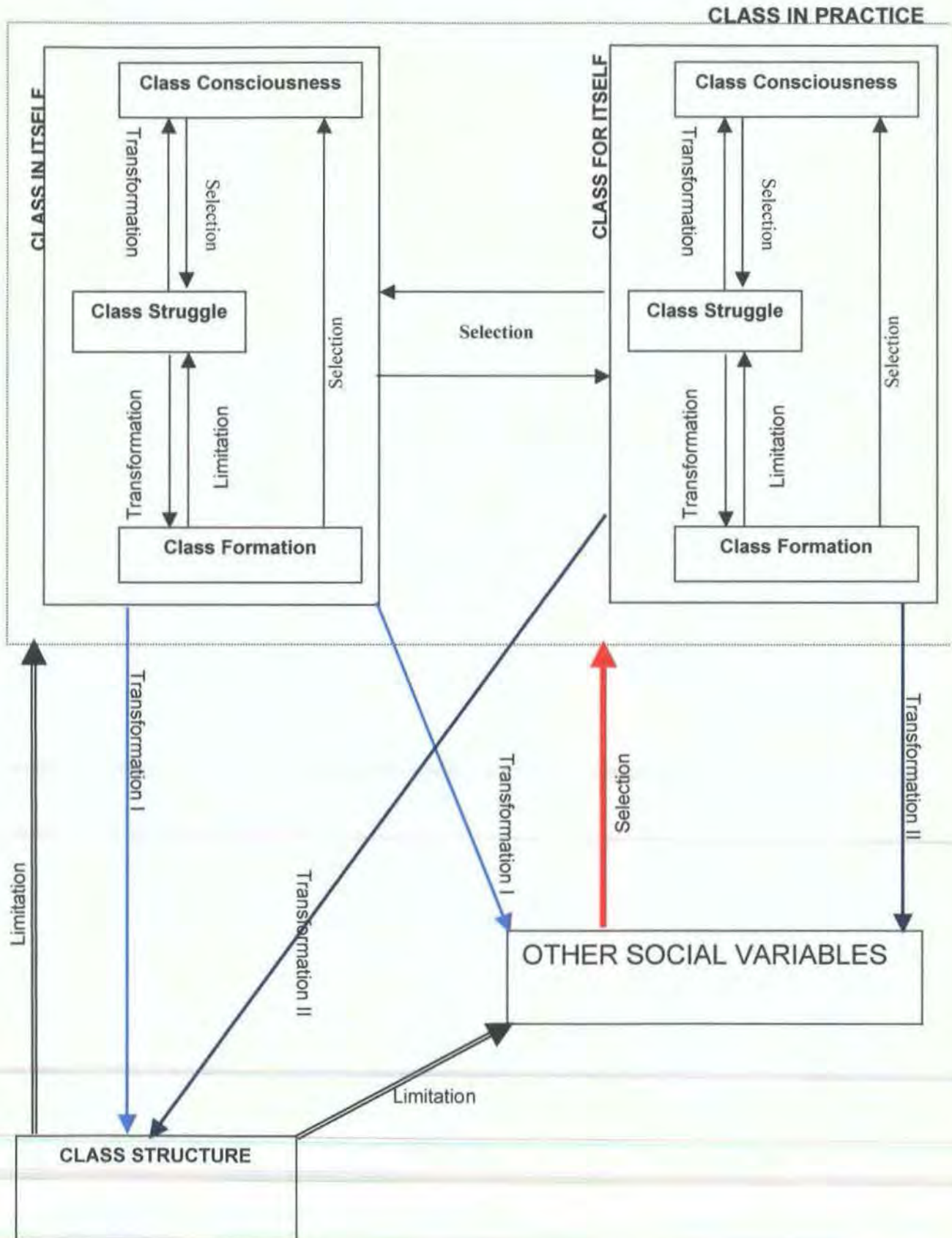


Figure 9: The Relations Between the spheres within "Class in itself" and "Class for itself" and The Relation Between "Class in itself" and "Class for itself" Within The Context of Class Structure and Other Social Variables



Appendix 2

Table 1: Exploitation and Class Structure in The Different Economic System

Type of Class Structure	Principle Assets is Unequally Distributed	Mechanism of Exploitation	Classes	Central Task of Revolutionary Transformation	Principle Contradictory Location
Feudalism	Labour power	Coercive extraction of surplus labour	Lords and Serfs	Individual liberty	Bourgeoisies
Capitalism	Means of production	Market Exchange of labour power and commodities	Capitalists and Workers	Socializing means of Production	Mangers/ bureaucrats
State Bureaucratic Socialism	Organization	Planned appropriation and distribution of surplus based on hierarchy	Mangers/ bureaucrats and non-management	Democratization of organizational control	Intelligentsia and Experts
Socialism	Skills	Negotiated redistribution of surplus from workers to experts	Experts and workers	Substantive equality	

Table 2: The Topography of the Class Locations (the Polarized and Contradictory Locations) Within The Capitalist System

Capitalists	Expert managers	Skilled managers	Non-skilled managers	Managers
Small Employers	Expert supervisors	Skilled supervisors	Non-skilled supervisors	Supervisors
Petty Bourgeoisie	Experts	Skilled workers	Non-skilled workers	Non-Management

APPENDIX 3: THE NOMADIC SYSTEM

1. The Nomadic Mode of Production

This appendix is devoted to a description of the main pattern of the nomadic system¹, and attempts to construct an operative device that can analyze the main features and characteristics of nomadism in Jordan² during the last era of Ottoman rule and the first half of the 20th century. Constructing such a framework also aims to contribute to a better understanding of the impact that nomadism had - and still has, even after the disappearance of its economic base from the SF - in the Arab region and Jordan. Many characteristics that could be traced back to the nomadic system are still in existence in several Middle Eastern modern states, and in Jordan in particular. Among these characteristics, which can be subsumed under the wide definition of tribe or tribalism, are tribal identity and identification, tribal³ social values and norms and tribal laws, and the tendency to use blood ties as a social structure capable of mobilizing its members around the tribe, as distinct from other social and economic structures.

Suggesting a connection between tribalism and nomadism does not imply that the task of this appendix is to provide an analysis of tribe or tribalism and its associated social, economic, cultural and political issues, or of the state/tribe and society/tribe relations. It is indisputable that interrelations between the nomadic society and tribal structure exist, which in its turn might suggest that nomadism contributes in a way or another to the perpetuation of tribalism; however, it is not accurate at all to assume that tribalism is nothing but a nomadic phenomenon. Tapper argues that 'in many countries, such as Yemen, Afghanistan, and Algeria,

¹ It is important to assert that this Appendix is not concerned with the historical origin of nomadism nor with the factors either socio-economic or ecological that had given birth to such lifestyle and system. As matter of fact Barth's postulation, which Maisels elaborated conclude that nomadism on the one hand was not an earlier stage than cultivation; on the contrary it developed in the bosom of settled communities. On the other hand, nomadism had developed gradually from being specialized economic activity attached to the cultivating community to full time socio-economic sysetem. Maisels, C.K. (1999), *The Emergence of Civilization*, p70-72. Barth, F. (1965), *Nomads of South Persia*, p70-71.

² However, constructing such a framework can also be useful in looking at the nomadic system in the Arab region.

³ The usage of 'tribe' and 'tribal' in the context of this appendix refers mainly to what the term 'asheerah' indicates in the perspective of Jordan. The concept of 'asheerah' mainly corresponds to that of tribe, and to a lesser extent to that of sub-tribe.

major tribal groups (whether basically egalitarian, chiefless descent groups, or highly centralized and stratified chiefdom) were settled cultivators with little or no leaning towards pastoral nomadism.⁴ In other words, 'tribalism is more necessary to nomadism than nomadism to tribalism'. Tapper's arguments concerning the misleading conclusions of some scholars who are concerned with tribes and tribalism largely come from treating tribalism, nomadism, and pastoralism as corresponding concepts, and in some cases as synonyms. This appendix will follow Tapper's warnings concerning the differentiation between these notions. Despite the assertion that this appendix is not devoted to tribalism and the claim that the tribe is not to be equated to nomadism, it is still vital to argue that the tribe had considerable influence on the other social structures, including the social classes that resulted from the dominance of the nomadic system.⁵ One could certainly argue that the modern and contemporary political authorities in the Middle East have reinforced these traditional values for reasons of legitimacy or political mobilization, and in order to have a social base for its existence, as Lisa Anderson⁶ argues concerning the current Libyan regime or Hamarneh⁷ in case of Jordan. Such arguments, which reveal the state's great influence in maintaining tribalism, do not undermine the fact that these values, norms and characteristics might owe their existence and use by the state to the fact that they were developed in the first place as a result of the objective conditions of the production and reproduction of the nomadic system⁸. Moreover, along the line of the articulation concept and its application, the nomadic system was one of those economic systems within the pre-capitalist formation that was subject to the installation of the capitalist system, having its influence and role in

⁴ Tapper, Richard (1990), *Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribespeople on Tribe and State Formation in the Middle East*, p54.

⁵ Debatable arguments were put forward by different scholars about the role of the tribe in the Middle East-modern states, some of which that consider the tribe as important as the main social component and the starting point for any social analysis. Some scholars qualify the tribe as a unit of the civil society in some of the Middle Eastern countries. However, other scholars argue that the tribe is nothing except a heredity form of social organization. See for example; Khoury, Philip. S. Kostiner, Joseph. (ed) (1990), *Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East*.

⁶ Anderson, Lisa (1990), *Tribes and State: Libyan Anomalies*, 298-302.

⁷ Hamarneh, M. (1996), *Al-Mujtama' Al-Madaii fii Al-urdun. (The Civil Society in Jordan)*, p60-65.

⁸ In this context, Caton stresses arguments that were advanced by Jean-Pierre Digard and Talal Asad about the functions of the tribal chief as a mediator between the state and his tribe. These arguments address the need for middlemen or brokers between the tribe and the state, where the role of these sheikhs become vital. However, the same arguments emphasize a sort of division of labour that had existed at the level of the tribe between the chiefs and the tribespeople prior to which the relations that were erected between the state and the tribe made such a function available for the sheikhs with a certain consent from the tribespeople. Caton, Steven C. (1990), *Anthropological Theories of Tribe and State Formation in the Middle East: Ideology and the Semiotics of Power*, p81-83.

the various stages of the transitional process. In this perspective, the nomadic community was not just a passive element in the political game; on the contrary, the conditions of its system allow a variety of options and paths that this community can choose in the process of its articulation with whatever sedentary formation is in the process of breaking out of its economic base. In other words, the attitude that the modern state, and the colonial administrations before, assumes towards the Bedouins is not just determined by the strategies and capacities of the former, but is, to a large extent, moulded by the conditions of the nomadic system. In this context, the usage of the term 'tribe' here is limited in reference to the notion of 'nomadic unit'. As Tapper suggests, the tribe was a necessary form to the nomadic community; however, this appendix argues that it was the dominant form of socio-economic organization of the Arabian or Middle Eastern nomads without claiming that it was the only, inevitable form.

The importance of the Bedouins has attracted some attention to the position of the nomadic system in the economic structure, in order to analyze their role in the Middle Eastern formation. However, one could argue that there is a certain vacuum in the literature at the level of the abstraction concerning the socio-economic structure and its influence on the cultural, political and social structure of the nomadic community.⁹ In this context, analyzing the system in terms of a specific MP and SF and its articulation with the sedentary formation - whatever this formation is - could be very useful in understanding the developments that the Bedouins underwent not just in Jordan, but even in other Middle Eastern societies. Moreover, adopting the concepts of MP and SF and their main principles could even help one understand the relations and roles of the Bedouins in the social structure, as well as in the modern Arab state. Hence, this section will argue that the nomadic system is a specific MP.

There are two schools of thought concerning the nomadic system. The first one does not qualify the system to the status of MP, but deals with it as an economic system that exists at the margins of another SF. In this sense, this system in its definition and features is tied to the classless communal economic systems.

⁹ A considerable amount of literature about the Middle Eastern nomadic tribes or about some of them is available; however, the majority of it lies within either a romanticizing and/ or informing account of the nomads. Hence, accounts can be found about the different tribes and their structures, their social values and norms, their conflicts and wars, their wisdom, and so forth. Some informing accounts on the social structure, the sheikhdom and its relations with the tribespeople and their annual migrations are also available.

Hamarneh, who is skeptical towards dealing with the nomadic system in terms of MP, claims that such a line of argument could lead to the deconstruction of the MP as a tool of theoretical abstraction, by enhancing the tendency to allow any economic system with some specific features to be qualified as a MP.¹⁰ He also advances another important ground for his argument, namely the fact that the reproduction process in such a system threatens its basic existence. Any accumulation in the surplus labour above the limits needed by the nomadic community to sustain itself will lead eventually to the destruction of its economic system.¹¹ In this sense, it is more fruitful to deal with such a system as transitional towards a sedentary structure, having a great deal in common with the communal formation¹².

The other school is the one that argues that a Nomadic Mode of Production (henceforth, NMP) is conceptually possible as an analytical device to study nomadism. Some of Marx's¹³ comments, which clearly point towards this orientation, are the basis on which Anderson articulates the relations and forces of production of the NMP.¹⁴ Ayubi, who borrows the entire concept from Anderson, looks at the NMP in its interaction with the surrounding SF without paying much attention to its internal dynamics.¹⁵

Despite the fact that the focus here is to analyze the nomadic system in terms of MP, it must be pointed out that the NMP as was proposed by the second school of thought is inadequate to answer to all the reservations and arguments of the first school. Moreover, it does not yield a comprehensive understanding of the development of nomadic communities in areas which are similar to the Middle East.¹⁶ Although the analytical account of the two schools of thought is vitally important to reconstruct the concept of NMP, this latter appears to be an explanatory device for the purposes of studying not only nomadism in the Middle East, but also

¹⁰ Interview with Mustafa Hamarneh. Hamarneh claims that this could open the door to an unlimited inventory of MPs.

¹¹ Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p49-50.

¹² Amin rejects the idea of applying the concept of MP to the nomadic system, assuming that this is closer to be a variation of the communal formation (Amin, S. (1975), p46-48)

¹³ Marx, K. (1858), p 88-89

¹⁴ Anderson, P. (1996), *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, p220-235.

¹⁵ Ayubi, N. (1995), *Over-Stating the Arab State*, p48-52.

¹⁶ This could be explained by the fact that the concept of NMP in Marx's comments and Anderson's hypothesis is based on other nomadic societies, especially those of Eastern Europe, where the climatic and ecological conditions are highly different from those of the desert of the Middle East.

its relations with the surrounding formations and the role of the tribe today, which is still - at some cultural and social level - similar to the tribe of the nomadic formation.

The two subsections below focus on examining the nomadic system in terms of the principles of MP. Such an examination (in the first subsection) will focus primarily on the context of the internal structure and relations of a given nomadic tribe i.e. what can be termed the 'micro-level' of the nomadic system. In other words, the focus will be on the dynamics of production and the reproduction of the system within the limitation of the nomadic unit. In the second subsection, the focus will cover the production and the reproduction of the nomadic system in the context of the relations that arise between the different nomadic units or tribes, i.e. what is to be considered the 'macro aspect' of the nomadic system.

2.1 The Nomadic System at the Micro Level

The point of departure of this analysis is the reconstruction of the concept of nomadism according to the principles of MP. Such a task will be achieved by reviewing the account of the second school - according to which nomadism constitutes a certain type of MP - examining and challenging its arguments on the basis of the notions of the first school. At the level of the forces of production, it is useful to incorporate Marx's comment that the herds are the means of production that are individually owned by the members of the tribe.¹⁷ The distribution of these means of production is not equal, but Anderson points out that even the poorest member of the nomadic community has some herds, which excludes the possibility of a property-less social group or class of dependent producers.¹⁸ At the level of the relations of production, the surplus labour is appropriated individually, according to the individual ownership of the herds. Anderson claims that the 'aristocracy' within the nomadic tribe is distinguished by the number of herds it possesses. It is a valuable claim, even though the aristocracy's wealth does not develop to deprive the less wealthy tribesmen from the possession of their herds.¹⁹ From the point of view

¹⁷ Marx, K. (1857), *Pre-Capitalist Formation*, p88.

¹⁸ Anderson, P. (1996), *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, p220-221.

¹⁹ Anderson, P. (1996), *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, p223-224. See also al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p213-214, Hamarneh, M. (1985), p50-51.

of this study, this differentiation is rather based on the inequalities in social status and control over the organization of the tribe.²⁰

The above abstraction is insufficient for the second school not to consider that the system can be analyzed according to the postulation of the first school, since the latter's main concerns are not addressed.²¹ The question to be posed here in order to tackle the problematic notion of MP in the case of nomadism, is what position the land assumes within the nomadic system. According to Marx²², land is not part of the means of production, but is only another element of nature: '[...] the earth, like all other conditions of nature, appears in its elementary boundlessness'.²³ However, the land and what it contains is more important than the other conditions of nature, and Marx was aware of this fact when he emphasized that 'It is grazed, etc, consumed by the herds, which provide the nomadic peoples with their subsistence'.²⁴ The rationale behind not defining the land as part of the means of production but rather confining it to the category of 'conditions of nature' lies in the relation that ties the nomadic community to the land in Marx's conceptualization. According to him, the nomadic people 'regard it [the land] as their property, though never fixing that property'; he emphasizes this proposition by looking at the process of appropriation and reproduction, stating that 'What is appropriated and reproduced is here only the herd and not the soil, which is always used in temporary commonality wherever the tribe breaks its wandering'.²⁵

From the above considerations, one could conclude that two conditions are necessary for the existence of the NMP, namely the presence of the herds owned individually – i.e. the source of appropriation and reproduction of the system - and

²⁰ This study incorporates an analysis of the MP in terms of different forms of control over various forms of assets, in similar fashion to the analysis of other MPs that was covered in terms of contradictory locations in the pervious chapter.

²¹ The main point in the first school is the fact that any accumulation in the surplus labour leads the entire system to self-destruction.

²² As matter of fact Marx and Perry Anderson refer to the individual ownership of herds and use the term of 'collective appropriation' of the land, pastures or steppes. The interesting use of the term collective appropriation connotes dimensions of property relations; however, it disqualifies the land of this dimension, since the usage of the expression is coupled with the use of another more explicit term that is individual ownership of herds. Marx, K. (1857), p90. Anderson, P. (1996), p223-224.

²³ Marx, K. (1858), *Pre-Capitalist Formation*, p88. In the *Grundrisse*, Marx describes the nomadic system by saying that it 'was the first form of existence, not that the clan [tribe] settles in a specific site, but that it grazes off what it finds.' (quoted in Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p48). Anderson and Ayubi deal with the land in the same fashion (Anderson, P. (1996), *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism*, p220-221; Ayubi, N. (1985), *Over-Stating the Arab State*, p50).

²⁴ Marx, K. (1858), *Pre-Capitalist Formation*, p88. Here, in the actual fact, the two schools of thought meet, agreeing on this point of view.

²⁵ Marx, K. (1858), *Pre-Capitalist Formation*, p88-89.

the land. The latter is nothing except another element of nature, since the property relationship towards it has not been 'fixed' by the nomadic community and it has remained a collective object consumed without any aims concerning the process of reproduction. However, the process of appropriation and reproduction that targets the herd, i.e. the means of production, is not possible without the land. The whole system is destined to vanish if the element of pastures is withdrawn. In this sense, the land has a specific relative importance that other elements of nature do not have. Climate, rainfall rate, destruction of the desert plants for any reason, intolerable temperature are natural conditions that have an important impact on the production of the system and on how it is shaped, but do not threaten its basis. This differentiation between the land with its central role and the other natural conditions requires a closer look at the land in the nomadic system that developed in arid and semi-arid areas such as Arabia, the desert of Syria including Trans-Jordan and North Africa, Turkey, Iran, ...etc.

Examining the relation that is established between the nomadic people and their lands, at the micro level, could contribute to understanding the position that the land occupies in their life. Under normal conditions, the nomadic tribe does not wander the earth shifting from one pasture to another as soon as the first one is consumed and not anymore suitable for grazing, as Marx and Anderson appear to suggest; on the contrary, the tribe follows a certain route of land coinciding with the cycle of transhumance of its herds. This route could continue for hundreds of years without changing.²⁶ Circumstances unrelated to the nomadic people, such as ecological changes or external threats, could force the tribe to leave this route seeking another one to continue its existence, or even force it to adopt a new, semi-sedentary, life style.²⁷

On the basis of the fact that the nomadic tribe takes a specific route, the concept of the diirah emerges to refer to the land that the tribe exploits annually.²⁸ Coinciding with the change of the seasons, which brings different weather conditions and different vegetation in the different areas of the diirah, the nomadic tribe

²⁶ Etrografia, S. (1952), *The Economic Life of the Nomads of Saudi Arabia*, p345. Al-'arabi, A. (1984), p99. Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p50.

²⁷ This issue will be looked at in the coming subsection and throughout the section that concerned with the break down of the nomadic system

²⁸ Etrografia claims that there are three seasons that control the migration cycle of the nomadic tribes in Arabia, according to which the tribes break into known locations in their annual route (Etrografia, S. (1952), p347-348). Also see Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p50 and Al-Fawwal, S. (1983), p216-217. Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p133-135.

consciously moves from one area to another; however, these areas are well known to the tribe, since it goes there annually. In this sense, one could argue that the *diirah* corresponds to a certain type of possession, which is fixed within well-known boundaries distinguishing the *diirah* of one tribe from that of another.²⁹ At this micro-level, the tribe undertakes whole economic activities within the boundaries of its *diirah* without the need to go outside the sources that are provided by it, as Etrografia claims in regard to the majority of the tribes of the Arabian peninsula.³⁰

Still at the micro-level, the relation between the tribesmen and the land is not as simple as the concept of pasture would seem to indicate; on the contrary, this relation is very complex, reflecting the social order of the tribe. Al-Fawwal gives some examples that show how the tribe's territory itself is divided among the tribesmen.³¹ The rationale of this division is to give every tribesman equal right to access the pastures with his herds. The division is extended to cover the water sources within the territory. In cases in which the land area is limited, the division may take a rotational form. According to the latter, some of the herds have priority of access to the pasture and its water sources before others. Usually the partition of the pastures within the *diirah* corresponds to the tribal kinship structure, and the pastures are assigned to sub-tribes. For example, in the case of the majority of Arabian tribes the *batan* (sib), *'ashiirah* (clan), *hamuulah* (sub-clan) and *fakhad* (thigh)³² are important units according to which the pasture distribution of the tribe's *diirah* is formed.³³ The tribe and its subunits structured according to the blood ties are nothing except a form of organization that the system requires to produce and

²⁹ Hamarneh gives several examples from the Jordanian tribes showing that the boundaries of each one's *diirah* was clear and known. (Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p50-62)

³⁰ Etrografia, S. (1952), p 348-349.

³¹ Al-Fawwal, S. (1983), p56; Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p176-177.

³² The order and number of these components differ from one region to another within the Arab world. Some of them do not seem to exist at all, as Al-Fawwal (1985) argues. In the case of Jordan, the most common social structures are the tribe, the *'ashiirah* or *fakhad*, the *hamuulah* and the *'aa'alah* (extended family). Concerning the structure of the Arab society as based on kinship relations, see Ayubi, N. (1995), p51; Al-Fawwal, S. (1983), p30-33; Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p57.

³³ For example, the distribution of the pastures of *Al Murrah's diirah* was based on kinship lineages (Cole, Donald P. (1973), *The Enmeshment of Nomads in Sa'udi Arabian Society: the Case of Al Murrah*, p115-116; Al-'arabi, A. (1984), p279-285). In reference to the Middle Eastern tribes at large and the Basseri in particular, Swidler states that the 'Agnatic descent is the overriding principle of organization for granting access to pastures. The agnatic group, at various levels of genealogical inclusiveness, depending on the tribe, holds the rights to grazing territories in varying degrees of exclusivity.' (Swidler, W.W. (1973), *Adaptive Processes Regulating Nomad-Sedentary Interaction in the Middle East*, p24-25). See also Gellner, Ernest. (1990), *Tribalism and the State in the Middle East*, p109-110.

reproduce itself. The nature of the nomadic system³⁴ dictates a necessary connection between all the production units (regardless how small they are) that make the big nomadic unit that in its turn has to exist for the system to function. It is not just the connection between these units, but also a form of tight organization that is continuously reinforced that is vital to secure the existence of the system at one level and its function at another. In this context, the agnatic form is one of the viable organization forms, but not the only one. It might be also the likely one to exist, but not the inevitable form. The absence of organization between the different production units making up a large nomadic unit elevate the contradictions between these units to be of basic importance that do not just hinder the collective possession of the land, but also the mobility and functioning of the system, reducing the entire system to be one of communal nature. Based on such understanding, another sort of assets is to be recognized in the production of the nomadic system, i.e. organization.

In this sense, the agnatic form, widespread among the Middle Eastern nomads, is a necessity for the production of the system. Norms, tribal laws, a clear sense of belonging to the tribe and an entire system of solidarity are important political and ideological devices to maintain the organizational assets. Within a given nomadic unit, the sheikhdом of the entire tribe and the sheikhs of the different subunits are the holders of the organizational assets. Decision-making is concentrated in the hands of the grand sheikh and of the sheikhs' circle. The importance of such decisions comes from the fact that they become the bearers of the function of the system. As was mentioned before and will be covered below, these decisions range from distribution of the pastures to issues related to the routes to be taken, alliances or conflicts with other tribes, raids, accepting new members or depriving others of the right of belonging to the tribe. The sheikhs of the subunits (such as the agnatic one mentioned above when referring to the Arabian tribes) are focal points that secure the consensus or compliance of the body of the tribe. Clearly, not every decision-making process requires such an effort to guarantee consent, nor do all decisions meet with general acceptance or obtain the same degree of approval by the different sheikhs of a certain tribe. The scope of this appendix does not allow for a detailed account of the politics of the circle of sheikhs

³⁴ The nature of the nomadic system does not exclusively refer to the ecological and natural conditions, but more importantly the duality of the means of production: individual possession of the herds and collective possession of the land.

or chiefs; however, the focal point to be stressed here is that the decisions which are taken by the controllers of tribal organization are fundamental for the functioning and reproduction of the entire system. The task of this thesis is not to deal with how the sheikhs are chosen, which is ultimately determined by the form of organization that is adopted by the tribe; however, it is important to mention that both the sheikhs of an entire tribe and those of a subunit might be replaced. Such a possibility is by no means remote, since the decisions made by the sheikhs are of high significance and may influence the whole production of the system, determining the prospects of the tribe. Gellner's comments stressing the non-existence of a monotype in the choice of the sheikhs and in the succession system even in the agnatic tribes³⁵ are very rewarding. This fact can be looked upon as a consequence of the importance of the organizational assets, whose requirements encourage a flexible system of succession and choice of the sheikhs.³⁶

As was mentioned above, the main rule implemented in relation to the land of the nomadic unit is that every member's herd must be granted access to grazing and exploitation of the resources of the unit's territory. Although the right for everyone's herd to graze the pasture is granted, differentiations arise according to the privileges that some tribespeople have over others, which determine the distribution of the tribal pastures. In other words, some tribespeople are more privileged in the quality of the pastures that their herds exploit than the rest of the tribe, by virtue of their possession of particular assets. Three factors can be recognized according to which this differentiation can take place. The first is wealth as reflected in the discrepancy of the number of herds owned by the different members of the tribe. The tribespeople who possess large herds have a higher capacity to act within the domain of the tribe and have more power to determine the decision-making process within the tribe. The cleavage between the large- and the small-herd owners (the mass of the tribe) is not only manifested in the life style or consumption patterns,³⁷ but also in the capacity to act within the domain of the tribe, which can easily lead to

³⁵ Gellner, E. (1990), p110-111.

³⁶ Such an understanding of the sheikdom in terms of organization assets can contribute to explaining the common tradition of removing a specific sheikh (with his consent or without) passing his position to one of his paternal relatives such as son, nephew, etc.

³⁷ Life style and consumption patterns are important parameters that reflect the discrepancy of wealth and the available surplus-labour that devoted to luxurious life style. Discrepancy in consumption can be seen in the differentiation budget of the rich nomads or sheikhs on one hand and the average nomad on the other. (Etrografia, S. (1952), p 345. Issawi, Charles. (1966), *Economic History of the Middle East*, p343.). Hamarneh advances some examples of the sheikhs wealth based on the state of their tents and their personal possessions. (Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p59).

differentiation in their status and interest. In this context, the large-herd owners can act to influence decisions concerning the distribution of the pastures, granting themselves better quality pastures, which ultimately results in an exploitative relation between them and the small-holders.

The second ground according to which segments of the nomadic community differ from each other is the organization asset. As was mentioned above, these are not only important because they have a great impact on how the system at the micro-level reproduces itself, but they also allow some of the tribe's members to control the internal dynamics of the production of the system. At one level, the sheikhs who possess this type of assets distribute the pastures among the subunits of the tribe and even among their members,³⁸ which results in some quality parts of the pasture being granted to specific members of the tribe. This leads to a differentiation in the surplus-labour that correlates to the quality of the pasture.³⁹ In this context, the sheikhs of the entire tribe could thus own better pastures than the rest of the tribesmen. This is also true of the sheikhs of the subunits within the tribe compared to the rest of the subunit members. Al-Fawwal gives examples of sheikhs that possessed the best pastures and the best water sources within their *diirahs*.⁴⁰ The sheikhs may also grant a member of the tribe the right to access their pastures, if they choose to do so.

The third factor that can be a source of differentiation is skills. Still at the micro-level, some of the tribesmen develop particular specializations⁴¹ revolving around the relations with the land. Anderson shows that, within the nomadic tribe, there are members who are highly knowledgeable as regards the nature of the land and the other natural elements.⁴² Some of their skills lie in being able to follow the same route every year and to find an appropriate place to break the journey in order to reach the tribe's pastures. Such skilled tribesmen have an important social status, similar to that of the horse riders or of the very skilled fighters. According to Al-Fawwal,⁴³ these skilled members, who are called 'the guides', are the leaders of

³⁸ Swidler shows that the distribution of the pastures or the access to the latter within the domain of the tribe is decided by the chiefs in the case of the 'Basseri in Persia' (Swidler, W.W. (1973), p24-25).

³⁹ certainly for such comparison to be effective the variable of herd should be fixed

⁴⁰ Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p177 and 183-184.

⁴¹ Other kinds of specialization and skill acquisition that the nomadic system promotes are breeding and shepherding (see Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p50).

⁴² Anderson, P. (1996), p221.

⁴³ Al-Fawwal, S. (1983), p222-224.

the nomadic tribes in their transhumances through the Arabian Peninsula.⁴⁴ What is at stake here is the fact that skills are another type of asset according to which the nomadic community can be stratified. Whether they possess skills can be one of the factors determining the discrepancy in the members' capacity to act within the domain of their production system. This cleavage between the tribe's members may lead to differentiation in their appropriation of the entire assets, and ultimately of the surplus labour. Once more, the distribution of the tribes' pastures can be the spectrum where such differentiation is exhibited. As was argued before, quality pastures may be granted to some members by virtue of their skills, resulting in better conditions to reproduce their herds and possession of a better surplus-labour.

The distribution of the tribes' pastures and water sources becomes in its turn the ground on which a group within the nomadic unit can be differentiated from the rest, since the reproduction of the herds is determined by the quality and area of the pastures. Such a reality can promote an exploitative relation between those who have the right for better conditions to reproduce their means of production (i.e. the herds) and those who do not.⁴⁵ Distribution among the tribespeople of three types of assets – i.e. number of herds, organization and skills – determines who could be favored in the right to better pastures. The surplus-labour that is appropriated at the level of the smallest units of production (individuals, households) is differentiated according to the discrepancy of the quality of the pastures that are used for herd-breeding.

Two important points should be considered as serious constraints on the generalization of the above proposals. First, the possession of skills, or large herds, or organizational assets is not always a necessary nor a sufficient condition to gain the right to better pastures. It is possible that somebody who does not possess any of these assets may still have the right to quality pastures, although this is a remote possibility. On the other hand, it is possible that someone who possesses some of the above assets may be deprived of the right to quality pastures. Materialization of such remote possibilities could be dictated by internal politics and by the dynamics of the tribe.

⁴⁴ It is important, however, to bear in mind that the final decisions on the routes that are to be taken by the tribe are in the hands of the sheikdom rather than in those of the skilled members.

⁴⁵ Cf. Roemer's theory of the different types of exploitation relations, which can be applied in the case of the nomadic systems. (Roemer, J. (1982), p194-201). See also the first chapter

The second point concerns social stratification in the different tribes. This varies according to the level of the surplus-labour that is extracted within a given tribe's domain.⁴⁶ A tribe with a poor surplus-labour due to the scarcity of its resources could lack the type of social stratification that is apparent in an affluent tribe. However, this is not to indicate that poor tribes totally lack stratification: such assets and the relations based on them are actually inherent in the system.⁴⁷ The point is that, although a poor tribe exhibits all of these assets, it is possible that such assets are not put to total effect, to the extent that such a tribe seems more egalitarian than those whose surplus allows for complex stratification.

Stratification is mainly based on the distribution of the pastures. The holders of the right to access better quality pastures are not in favor of any change that might threaten their privileges. At the other end of the spectrum is located the rest of the tribespeople, who are exploited and lack access to quality pastures. This exploitative relation flattens the ground for a contradiction that arises between those whose interest is to maintain the status quo and those whose interest is to gain equal access to quality pastures. It is important to stress that this conflict of interests does not aim to deny the very basis of the entire system, even though, in due course, it might lead to such a conclusion. Instead, the conflict aims at consolidating the system in a way that may grant every member equal access to the territory's resources, rather than taking the entire community to another system of production. This could be ascribed to the fact that such dissent targets the sheikhs who are holders of the organizational assets and have decision making power in the distribution of pastures. In this sense, the conflict may be defused or limited by changes addressing the distribution of the pastures⁴⁸ and co-opting the vanguard of the upheaval. In spite of negotiations taking place, it is possible for the conflict to develop in a violent fashion, tearing the nomadic tribe apart for a certain period of time. Even in this stage, however, the protesters do not propose another regime of production, but still aim at consolidating the nomadic one. This is due to the fact that comprehensive conflict takes on the features of tribal organization. In the agnatic form, violent conflict cannot be brought out by some of the deprived members of the

⁴⁶ Such a constraint will be better understood in the context of the coming subsection that deals with the external surplus-labour.

⁴⁷ as matter of fact, coining this constraint is based on Hamarneh's distinction between rich and poor nomadic tribes. Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p52-53

⁴⁸ as Al-Fawwal the pastures are subject to be redistributed from time to time, taking into consideration new structural changes within the tribe or a change at the chiefdom level. Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p125-129. see also Gellner, E. (1990), p110.

tribe, unless it is taken up by an entire agnatic faction (a 'clan'), or more, within the tribe. Although such a conflict is based on the interests that the different groups within each clan have in possessing the means of production, it takes the form of rivalry between factions, so that the deprived and the possessors within the same faction are united against those of another clan. Contradiction and conflict are thus trapped within the eternal organization of the tribe.

The above paragraphs concerning the nomadic system at the micro-level - at least as regards the Arab tribes - assert that the land is defined according to the concept of *diirah*, which lays the ground for the deconstruction of the assumption that the land is part of the natural conditions. The entire understanding of the NMP is made deficient by an analysis of the land - and consequently of the entire set of relations that arise from its position in the reproduction process - in terms of objective natural conditions. The selfsame concept of MP, when applied to the nomadic system, will be ad hoc, since natural conditions impose relations at the same level as the ones of the forces of production.⁴⁹ Hence, the land should be looked at as part of the means of production. The above analysis of the land in the perception of the nomads and in their relationship to it does not leave any doubt that it cannot be reduced to be just another element of nature. However, qualifying the land in terms of means of production requires another condition, which Marx and Anderson⁵⁰ highlighted, i.e. the reproduction of the land as means of production. This task will be achieved by reconstructing the relations that exist between the nomads at the macro-level, i.e. the relations between the nomadic units.

⁴⁹ Even if one has doubts about qualifying the land to the level of the means of production, a concept such as that of a contradictory location between the natural elements and the means of production can be far more suitable and sensible than reducing the land to be simply a part of nature. Such a suggestion does not mean that this study is adopting such a strategy; on the contrary, this study claims that the land is part of the means of production.

⁵⁰ Anderson, P. (1996), 219-220. Marx, K. (1858), p88-89

Table 1-1:

The Assets of the Nomadic System, according to which the Nomadic Community can be Stratified.⁵¹

Assets				Surplus-labour
Organization	Skill	Herd	Pastures	
Grand Sheikhs	Knights	Large-Herd Holders	Right to better Quality Pastures	More Surplus-labour
Large Subunits Sheikhs	Warriors			
Small Subunits Sheikhs	Guides			
	Others			
Members	Members	Small-Herd holders	Right to Lower	Less Surplus-

2.2 The Nomadic System at the Macro Level

The focus here is shifted to the nomadic system at the macro level that could enrich the understanding of the nomadism in terms of MP. The subsection will focus on two main issues, the first is the land and how the intertribal relations reinforce the

⁵¹ this table is mere interpretation of the classification of the assets within the NMP, therefore, this table does not claim that this classification is comprehensive for each of the assets. In each of these assets' classification, one could argue that there is no need to have two categories for some assets that can be put together. On the other hand, it might be more rearding to put one of the classification in two categories rather than one. Concerning the reading of this table, it is important to look at is four tables in one. For example, the organization assets can be considered as the first column, while the column that comes after is the one of the pastures assets and the third is the surplus-labour. In this sense, each of assets qualify its holder the right to a better pasture and consequently to better surplus-labour. Certainly, it is possible that one could possess more than one asset, however, such reality leads to the same conclusion that the asset holder is in position to have more surplus labour. It is also possible that somebody who possess just the right to better pasture without possessing any other sort of skill or organisation assets.

proposition of that the land is part of the means of production. The second is how these intertribal relations cannot just maintain the mentioned exploitative relations that exist at the micro level, but even reinforce and emphasize them.

Reviewing the nomadic system at the macro-level rather than at the micro-level reveals another aspect of the possession relationship that ties a certain nomadic tribe to a specific land (*diirah*). This is the exogenous aspect, by which the land of a tribe is determined by the land of another. As was mentioned by scholars who paid attention to the Arabian nomadic tribes, the boundaries between one *diirah* and another are fixed and known by the different tribesmen, regardless of their tribe.⁵² The nomadic norms, laws and politics recognize this fact, since under normal circumstances (no war situation) the access to a tribe's *diirah* for grazing or breaking the journey for a specific duration of time, or to the *diirah*'s water sources, cannot be conducted without the authorization of the tribe.⁵³

The concept of the *diirah* as collective property of the tribe becomes of considerable importance, considering that the land quality of the different *diirahs* varies. Several natural elements can contribute to the quality of the land, distinguishing one *diirah* from another: the annual rainfall rate, vegetation and its various types, the availability of water sources. Other conditions outside the domain of nature have an influence on the land's quality, such as the size of the *diirah*, its position with regard to the *diirahs*⁵⁴ of the other nomadic tribes and of the settled communities and the location of the *diirah*, which could qualify as strategic, as when its location allows the tribe to have easy access to the markets of other formations for exchange purposes or when a trade route passes through its lands or on its fringes.⁵⁵

In this sense, the quality of the land may become the basis of social differentiation between two nomadic communities and thus contribute to the balance of power between the different tribes. Therefore, the reproduction of the whole

⁵² Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p176-177; Al-'arabi, A. (1984), p91-99 and 279-280.

⁵³ Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p179; Al-'arabi, A. (1984), p99-100. Cole refers, for example, to the fact that *Al Murrah* granted some tribes the right to pass through its *diirah* in specific seasons and to others a limited right to use its wells (Cole, Donald P. (1973), p115).

⁵⁴ Hamarneh's fruitful analysis of the wealth and power that the different nomadic tribes had in the mid 19th century was largely deduced from the locations of their *diirahs*, their sizes and their resources, comparing between the poor tribes and the rich ones in the transformation process towards sedentarization (Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p 52-56).

⁵⁵ Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p 51. See also Gellner's emphasis that the wealthy tribes are likely to have their territories on the routes of trade. Gellner, E. (1990), p111-112.

system is not based exclusively on the number of herds, but on the grazing land, which plays a fundamental role in the reproduction⁵⁶ of the herds, generating a surplus that can exceed the one of another tribe whose *diirah* is less privileged from the point of view of resources. In this perspective, the resources and the other elements of privilege that were mentioned above are quantitative and qualitative assets, control over which is a ground on which *diirahs* differentiate and consequentially on which the discrepancy in the entire reproduction of the nomadic system from one tribe to another can be erected, in addition to the divergence in the surplus that each tribe assumes.⁵⁷

On this ground, the relations between the different nomadic tribes are determined. The entire range of relations, starting from the alliance between different tribes and ending with their conflict, is governed by the reproduction of the entire system, in which land occupies a central role in determining the level of surplus labour, the wealth of the different tribes and the balance of power between them. The exploitative relations that are erected at the micro-level according to the distribution of the *diirah's* pastures co-exist with other exploitative relations, which are erected at the macro-level between the different nomadic tribes by virtue of the discrepancy of the qualitative assets that each *diirah* exhibits. The *khaawah* is the most forward form of exploitative relation that comes about between the nomadic units. According to Hamarneh's definition, the *khaawah* is a 'brotherly' tribute that is extracted by a specific nomadic tribe from another community, according to which the security and protection of the community becomes the task of the extractor.⁵⁸ In its essence, the *khaawah* is nothing but surplus transferred from one nomadic tribe to another.⁵⁹ It is associated with another dimension that characterizes the whole of

⁵⁶ As was discussed above, in regard to the distribution of the tribe's *diirah* among its different fractions and members.

⁵⁷ In the study of this system at the macro-level, applying the concept of exploitation as was advanced by Roemer could allow one to distinguish between exploited and exploiting nomadic tribes on the basis of the fact that the latter control lands of better quality than the former, which in turn shapes the chances of each in reproducing themselves and their surplus. Such an application of Roemer's concept, which the scope of this study does not allow us to adopt, requires some important mechanisms, such as fixing the variables other than land quality and the impact of the latter on the whole process of re-production (see Roemer, J.E. (1982a), p 199-203, 243-245).

⁵⁸ The most well-known form of *Khaawah* is that which is imposed by a nomadic tribe on a sedentary community; however, different scholars claim that powerful nomadic tribes also imposed a *Khaawah* on less powerful nomadic tribes. See Hamarneh, M. B.(1985), p 51.

⁵⁹ In this perspective, it is rewarding to mention some of Gellner's elements concerning the tribal quasi-state, according to which Gellner reports that the feud is the most characteristic institution (offence of group A against group B is consequently followed by offence of B against A). Gellner, E. (1990), p110. This equation, however, applies only when the balance of power between A and B allows them to carry out a series of offences and counter-offences.

the relations between the tribes in the nomadic system, i.e. the continuous transfer of the surplus from one unit to another by coercive means in peaceful or conflictual forms. Conflict is a cornerstone of the reproduction of the system at the macro-level. It comprises a wide scope of forms and mechanisms, such as raids targeting the herds and possessions of a given tribe, battles to redress the balance of power and wealth among the tribes and wars that vary in their length and purposes. In all forms of conflict and their outcome the *diirah* is central, in that it is one of the main targets, especially if the conflict is not a mere raid.⁶⁰ The outcome of the conflict usually results in pushing one tribe from its *diirah*, or in redrawing the boundaries of its *diirah* in favour of the victorious tribe or tribes.

Different factors could shift the relations among the nomadic tribes into conflict phases: in order to secure transfer of surplus, or to change the surplus distribution among tribes within one domain, peaceful means are inadequate. One important motivation for and/ or result of the wars between different nomadic tribes is the extent and quality of the land that a given tribe possesses as its *diirah*. Such a conflict could be initiated for different reasons, such as the attempt to push a certain tribe out of its land and to replace it because of the quality of the land or because the intruding tribe has in its turn emigrated from its original land because it was pushed by another tribe or its existence was threatened⁶¹. Regardless of the reasons that initiate the conflict, the underlying factors still revolve around the land, and the consequences of such conflicts usually concern the land (evacuating the original tribe from its *diirah* or strengthening it in keeping the *diirah*). These dimensions of the nomadic relations at the macro-level contribute considerably to the notion that the land is nothing but the collective property of a specific tribe. This latter assertion is coupled with the importance of the qualitative assets that determine the wealth of a tribe and consequently its military power among the other tribes. In this situation, a given tribe can secure surplus-labour from other tribes, in addition to the quantitative assets of its *diirah* and to a better portion of surplus obtained from raids and *khaawah*.

⁶⁰ Even when a specific tribe is not subject to a war targeting its *diirah*, but is under continuous raids by other tribes, the subsequent weakening of the tribe flattens the ground for depriving it of its *diirah* or parts of it. It is even possible that it is the tribe's choice to move towards another land in order to avoid the continuous destruction of the basic conditions of its existence.

⁶¹ Different examples that are from different areas of the Middle East and from different historical periods. See Al-Fawwal, S. (1985), p179; Al-'arabi, A. (1984), p99-100. Cole, Donald P. (1973), p115. Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p52, 58, 65-66.

The above-mentioned macro-level dimensions make it impossible to reduce the *diirah* in particular, and the land at large to be part of the natural conditions of the system. On the contrary, the effort to devote a part of the surplus to strengthen the ability of the tribe to protect its *diirah*, could be construed as a process of reproduction of the land as part of the means of production. Reproducing the land as part of the means of production is implemented in a wide range of activities that are included in the nomadic system, such as the acquisition of the necessary weapons or the training that the male members of the tribe undertake to be qualified as warriors. The cultural and social emphasis on the acquisition of the art of warfare in the Arabian nomadic tribes reveals the essential role of warriors in the entire system.

In this context, the expenditure that the tribe devotes to military training and equipments should be considered as part of the process of reproduction of the entire system at large and of maintenance of the possession of the land as means of production. Maintaining the possession of the tribe's territory is not the only approach to investment in the land as the means of production that the nomads undertake. The expansion of the territory at the expense of other tribes or in unoccupied land implies the investment of a certain degree of the tribe's wealth in achieving the necessary military capability. Just as expansion in the territory can be viewed as the outcome of directing part of the tribe's surplus into its military force, the latter in its turn becomes a quantitative and qualitative⁶² productive factor injecting new wealth into the economic cycle of the nomadic system.⁶³

Surplus accumulation, in this perspective, is limited by the reproduction of the entire system, since a continuous transfer of the surplus taking place through inter-tribal relations puts serious constraints on the surplus accumulation in the sphere of the less fortunate tribe(s). This is true to a different degree concerning a tribe whose military forces provide the surplus from other tribes, since such a tribe is always

⁶² Acquiring larger tracks of land to be part of the *diirah* automatically implies a quantitative accumulation of new pastures and other resources. The quality of these pastures, the water wells, etc. can be a cornerstone in the qualitative dimension. However, other factors determine this dimension, such as the balance of power that the new expansion brings about, or an improvement in the location that could add strategic potential to the relations between a specific nomadic tribe and other formations.

⁶³ In reference to the southern Iranian nomadic tribe Boyr Ahmed, Fazel argues that it was essential for its existence to expand its territory seeking winter pastures, which took place some time after the 18th century. This reality resulted in population growth and wealth accretion, secured the tribe's military superiority over the neighbouring tribes, and gave it better conditions for the reproduction of its herds (Fazel, G.R. (1973), *The Encapsulation of Nomadic Societies in Iran*, p131-132).

under the pressure of channeling a greater portion of the surplus to maintain its military superiority and protect its larger *diirah*,⁶⁴ as well as of keeping the balance of power in its advantage besides protecting the other tribes from which it has levied the *khaawah*. Certainly, inter-tribe relations are not the only constraint on surplus accumulation, but natural conditions and the nature of the system make accumulation more difficult than in other economic systems, as Hamarneh highlights.⁶⁵ Hence, Marx's refusal to qualify the land as part of the means of production because it is not reproduced can be challenged and dismissed according to the above proposition.

The above discussion concerning intertribal relations within the nomadic system credited the proposition of qualifying the land as an element of the means of production, also it emphasized the fact that the land is subject for investment by the nomadic unit, despite the fact that this investment does not take the conventional forms of agriculture. The focus here is to be shifted to look at the rest of the means of production, which have been discussed in the micro level subsection, in light of the intertribal relations. It is important to bear in mind, however, that the essence of the intertribal relations is a surplus labour extraction from one tribe to another. What is at stake here is that despite the fact that external surplus-labour is not generated in the receiving tribe's domain; the pillars of the internal tribal system are determining factors in extracting and distributing it. In this context, the possession of assets such as organization and skills are not merely important for the function of the system at the micro level, but they are vital for the intertribal relations and the surplus appropriation from one tribe by another one.

The possession of organizational assets does not only allow the circle of tribespeople who make and take the decisions that determine the function of the nomadic system at the micro level, but also the very same people whose decisions determine the relations of their tribe with the other tribes at large, consequently, the inflow/outflow surplus of their tribes. The alliance, raids, conflicts and all sorts of relations to the outside world of the tribe are conducted by the tribespeople who possess the organization assets. Certainly, consensus on such important decisions among the tribal mass is not only secured because of the sheikhs' social status and their dominance at the ideological level. For such decisions not to be disputed and

⁶⁴ This could be understandable in a system where the raids from other tribes are as predictable as the change in the weather conditions.

⁶⁵ Hamarneh, M. (1985), p51-53

confronted, the sheikhs have to show their tribal fellows the gains of such decisions. Gaining some external surplus-labour for their tribe is a ground upon which the sheikhs' decisions can be legitimized⁶⁶. In this context, these decisions that determine, to some extent, a specific tribe's portion of the external surplus, are also important at the level of distributing this surplus within the domain of the tribe. One could argue that despite the fact that the inflow surplus benefits the economic conditions of the tribe at large, still the distribution of the external surplus is not equal among the tribe's members or the households. The external surplus-labour is divided in a way that favors those members of the tribe who possess assets rather than those who do not. The possessors of organizational assets are among those who are privileged in possessing a better portion than the others.

The skills possessors are also in an advantaged position to have a better portion than those who are deprived from skills. In the case of skills, it depends very much on the type of the skill and its relevance to extracting the external surplus. If the dominant form of surplus extraction is raiding and conflict, the knights⁶⁷ and warriors whose skills are vital to secure the external surplus might be entitled for a better portion of surplus or booty. It is not within the scope of this subsection to cover the different skills that are relevant to extract the external surplus-labour and their degree of relevance in both violent and peaceful extraction. Hence, the emphasis here is on the fact that an external surplus injected in the domain of a given tribe is unevenly distributed and reinforces the cleavages within that nomadic tribe. The contradiction and interest conflict among the nomads in one unit is not confined by the reproduction of the system at the micro level, but also reinforced by the external surplus.

The intertribal relations, which have been examined in this section shows that the land, which was considered as part of the means of production is a subject of nomadic unit investment. The macro level of the nomadic system also reveals that exploitative relations exist between the tribes of one sphere through extraction of the surplus labour whose distribution in one tribe stresses the social cleavages that are advanced by the existence of the system at the micro level.

⁶⁶ The entire situation will be to some extent different when the nomadic tribe is weak and is being raided by others. In such dominant circumstances, decisions like paying khaawah to a strong tribe for protection might be a popular one, since the khaawah might be less costly.

⁶⁷ The social privilege of the warrior is not exclusive to the Arabian tribes, but extends to other nomadic systems, according to Anderson's observation about the prestigious status that horse-riders and knights are accorded in the Eastern European tribes. Anderson, P. (1996), p224.

2. THE BREAKDOWN OF THE NMP

As was argued above, the nomadic system can be studied as an MP. According to this interpretation, land and herd constitute the means of production, while the relations of production revolve around the distribution of pastures among the different subunits of a given tribe, as well as according to the skills and organizational assets assumed by some tribesmen. The intertribal relations that were looked at show that they revolve around the surplus transfer from the domain of one tribe to another. They exhibit an exploitative nature, according to which a tribe extracts, by virtue of its superiority, a tribute from another tribe. This extraction can be manifested in different forms, some of which are peaceful, while others are violent. It is reasonable to follow up the above assertions with looking at the transformation or breaking up of the NMP.

The breakdown of the system becomes inevitable when the unity of individual ownership of the herds and collective control of a specific territory cannot be maintained anymore. Threatening this unity or one of its components could lead to a process of transformation of the entire system into its opposite or, in Hamarneh's words, its 'antithesis', i.e. de-nomadization.⁶⁸ How does this system break down or how does it reach a stage where it is unable to reproduce itself? There is no one single answer to this question. The breakdown of the system can be attributed to different factors that differ from one region to another and from one period of time to another, to the extent that it could be accurate to claim that the breakdown of the NMP differs from one tribe to another. The factors that block the function of the NMP and lead it to a standstill can be merely exogenous and have nothing to do with the internal function of the NMP. Such a case is highly probable when a superior sedentary formation targets the basic necessary conditions for the NMP to reproduce itself, driving the involved tribes to sedentarize in coercive ways. Certainly, the sedentary formation has to have the means of controlling the desert and imposing limits on the tribes mobility. Examples of such a process can be the colonial administration handling the nomads in different areas in the Middle East: the

⁶⁸ Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p 49

new methods of transportation and communication⁶⁹ were vital in controlling the nomadic tribes and limiting their mobility, driving them to take the path of sedentarization.⁷⁰

However, the main concern here is to look at how the NMP can reach a phase of stagnation on the basis of internal factors, dictating a change in the production system. Based on three important premises that were emphasized throughout the appendix, one could put forward a framework according to which the NMP internally breaks up and develop into a sedentary system. The first of such premises is the fact that the existence of the NMP is not confined within the limits of the nomadic tribe; on the contrary, its very existence is conditioned by intertribal relations, on whose presence the great majority of the surplus circulation is based. The second premise is based on Hamarneh's valuable argument, and draws a clear distinction between two routes that the nomadic tribes can take towards sedentarization. One is the poor tribe route, according to which a tribe chooses to sedentarize under the pressure of the system. The other is the rich tribe route, which is taken when the nomadic tribe itself starts this process, i.e. when its affluence becomes a chain that fetters the accumulation of the surplus.⁷¹ The third premise corresponds to the concept of the 'weakest link' appearing at the periphery of a given formation, which has been discussed in the first section of chapter two, when dealing with the unequal development thesis that distinguishes between the core and the periphery of any formation⁷². This distinction leads to a more important conclusion concerning the transformation from one mode of production to another, or at least providing the necessary space for the development of other modes of

⁶⁹ The reality that colonial administrations could be in control of the desert depriving the nomads from the safe haven can be shown in a British Royal Forces requisition poster. The poster features an empty desert except from a nomad with his camel, who kneels in a surrendering position looking up at the desert sky which is in its turn conquered by the RAF planes. (See Photo of the poster)

⁷⁰ Examples are the Italian administration in Libya and the British one in Trans-Jordan and Sudan. Asad's account about how the Italian managed through the use of the airplanes and the concentration camps managed to control the desert. In Jordan, controlling the desert was achieved through the establishment of Desert Patrol that used fixed police posts and especial cares to penetrate the desert chasing the nomads. The manpower of this force was recruited from the tribes themselves. See Anderson, Lisa (198), p290. Asad, T. (1973), p71. Glubb, G. (1948), *The Story of the Arab Legion*, p43-46. Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p146-148. Asad, T. (1969), p207-220. Milton-Edwards, B. Hinchcliffe, P. (2001), p26.

⁷¹ Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p 51-53

⁷² Applying the core and periphery when looking at the nomadic system does not by any means indicate an analogy with that of the capitalist system. The usage here is not to indicate that the nomadic system is a world system connected by means of exchange, rather it is a form of looking at the one domain of the nomadic activities in its totality. In this sense, the application here corresponds to Amin's own usage of the core and periphery in the pre-capitalist formation. Amin, S. (1978), p91

production that could oppose the dominant MP in later stages and optionally transform the existing SF into another one⁷³. Unequal development and the weakest link offer a good interpretative tool concerning the transformation to capitalism in Europe, which had been the periphery of the global tribute formation. Applications and elaborations of Amin's thesis were advanced at different levels.⁷⁴

Based on the above premises, this study argues that intertribal relations in the nomadic system are manifested in the unity of the core and periphery that the universal nomadic formation embraces. The unequal distribution of assets (mainly the diirah) amongst the nomadic tribes within one sphere determines the development paths of each tribe and consequently flattens the ground for exploitative relations to be erected between the tribes. In other words, the different conditions that govern the production and reproduction of the NMP from one tribe to another reproduce the nomadic sphere into a united core and periphery, according to which continuous transfer of surplus from the periphery to the center is maintained. The same conditions of superiority that the core tribes have over the peripheral tribes, guaranteeing the flow of surplus, constrain the development of the latter tribes. The restrictions on the reproduction of the system and the continuous extraction of surplus lead tribes that are the weakest link to start breaking up with the NMP, entering a transitional period towards complete sedentarization. Claiming that the weakest link tribes, rather than all of the peripheral tribes, are likely to break with the NMP implies that it is inaccurate to assume that the peripheral tribes are occupying the same status within the chain of intertribal relations. The weakest link tribes, in this context, are certain groups among the peripheral tribes whose position in regard to nomadic intertribal relations put them in a position to be the first to experience the breakdown of the NMP.

The breakdown of the NMP, however, is not a mechanical shift to settlement; it is rather a process that takes the tribe through a transitional period in which multi-herd breeding includes sheep and goat, in addition to the camel. This reality is the first step in abandoning the nomadic system, since variety in the herds does not just mean change in the composition of one set of the means of production (the herds),

⁷³ Amin, S. (1975), p33-36, 383-385. Amin, S. (1978), p90-91.

⁷⁴ The Russian Revolution is an example of this, where the weakest link within the European context took the initiative to break up the capitalist system. One of the main contributions that are of use for this study is Hamarneh's postulation of the political development in Jordan. The opening up process and the relative importance of civil society in Jordan compared to its almost non-existence in other Arab countries was made possible by the condition of Jordan as the weakest link. Hamarneh, M. B. (1996), p55. Interview with Hamarneh.

but requires a change in the other set, i.e. the land, organization and skills. Breeding new herds requires the presence of certain conditions and skills to reproduce them which are different from the requirements of camel breeding. These are different types of land suitable for grazing and shorter migration cycles. Such conditions are of vital importance, since they limit the scope of the land that the tribe could possess and tie the tribe to certain spots of land it has to go to frequently to maintain its flocks of sheep and goats⁷⁵. In essence, diversifying the herds dictates a change in the land scope. Such a proposition, though, does not by any means indicate that the transformation has to start at the level of the herds; it is possible and even more likely that the nomadic tribe that finds itself losing its *diirah* or a great portion of it is forced to breed new types of herds to compensate for the limitations put on its reproduction. However, it is still the variation in the herds that is the turning point in the transformation, when the nomadic community enters a transitional period losing 'the strategic advantage of the camel'⁷⁶.

This transformation, as was mentioned above, is still in its transitional period and has to go through a few stages before reaching a stage of complete sedentarization. This study claims that this phase corresponds to the articulation of the NMP with the dominant MP in the surrounding sedentary formation. As was mentioned above, during the process of sedentirization a variety of herds are replacing sole camel breeding, revolutionizing the conditions of production that were sanctioned by camel breeding. In accordance with the concept of articulation as was asserted in the first chapter, this transitional period goes through different stages that differ from each other in the extent to which the NMP relations are still dominant.

In the very first stage of the process, the NMP relations and principles are still dominant and reinforced, despite the adoption of new herds to be bred. The entire structure of the tribe is maintained intact, cultivation is not yet fully practiced, households reside in tents and the mobility of the tribe is still maintained, though its scope is limited⁷⁷. In this stage the land that the semi-nomadic tribe is occupying (its *diirah*) is still treated as the *diirah* of the nomadic stage. This means that the land is viewed as collective ownership of the tribe. The usufruct of the land is conducted in similar fashion to that of the pasture: belonging to the tribe gives one the right to

⁷⁵ Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p. 54-60; Anderson, P. (1996), p. 221.

⁷⁶ Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p. 50.

⁷⁷ The tribes of Kababish (in Sudan) can be used as an example Asad, T. (1969), p. 18-23.

access the land. As Hamarneh claims, this is the basis on which the *maasha'* evolves⁷⁸. The tribes' cultural, ideological and political arrangements of the nomadic tribe are maintained, if not reinforced, in this semi-nomadic stage of transformation.

In the following stage, cultivation takes roots and becomes the source of the production and reproduction of the community. Pastoralism continues to be widely practiced, but its relative importance as a source of surplus declines. In this stage, a further development of cultivation and complete sedentarization is the viable option for the community, while returning to the NMP is unlikely.⁷⁹ Land ownership shows two co-existing forms: the continuation of the *maasha'* system and the emergence of individual land ownership⁸⁰. The ideological, social, cultural and political arrangement of the previous stage are still reinforced, especially under the circumstances of the *maasha'* system. However, these arrangements are modified to suit the development that the community has undergone concerning the sources of income and the emergence of individual land ownership and the extent to which the relations of production of the dominant MP in the sedentary formation have taken place. Despite the fact that each community in transition or each tribe has its peculiar degree of evolution during this period, it might still be safe to assume that in this stage the dominant MP in the sedentary formation has the upper hand in the articulation with the NMP. In this context, the reinforcement of the arrangements is selected to support the new MP⁸¹.

The final stage is when the articulation is dissolved into the dominance of the new mode of production.

⁷⁸ Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p 76-79.

⁷⁹ As Lisa Anderson claims, the destruction of prosperity and the development into a sedentary social formation that Libya experienced before the canalisation by the Fascist Italian colonial rule led some segments of the society to go back to pastoralism. By the same token, the weakness of the sedentary formation in Trans-Jordan, which was reinforced by socio-economic British colonial policies, led some nomadic units to break up with the sedentarization process going back to nomadism. In Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p173.

⁸⁰ See chapter 2 section 2 concerning the *maasha'* system in Trans-Jordan during the Ottoman period. The *maasha'* system, in this perspective, is a necessity for the transition process, however, maintaining the system could be attributed to the taxation system of the Ottoman state, since keeping the *maasha'* form the peasants' vintage point becomes important in order to meet their tax liability.

⁸¹ It is vital to mention the importance of the degree of development that the sedentary formation has reached, since its development determines how swift the assimilation of the nomadic tribes into the sedentary formation is. In the cases in which the sedentary formation is weak, this stage of transition lasts for a longer period and the potential for a unit (a tribe or sub-tribe or another type of formation) to break up with the transitional process by lapsing into the earlier stage or undergoing a nomadization process. Sedentary formation as determining factor in the process of sedentarization is to be considered in the next section.

The weakest link tribes are the first to go sedentary; however, this does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the entire nomadic system is destined to collapse, nor that the core tribes or some of them lack the necessary conditions to sedentarize. Concerning the first point, the system can continue to function by maintaining the unity between the remaining peripheral tribes and the core ones, which secures the circulation of the surplus. Despite the fact that they are very much dependent on the sedentary formation in a specific time and place, it is possible to claim that the new semi-nomadic tribes might constitute a supportive factor for the system to keep functioning, in some cases saving the system rather than destroying it.⁸²

Concerning the second point, i.e. that the transformation process is not exclusive to the weakest link tribes, it advances Hamarneh's proposition that the nomadic system is destined to transformation, by virtue of its structure that constrains the process of surplus accumulation and its continuity. In other words, the relations of production of the nomads limits the possibility for further surplus accumulation within the sphere of the core (rich) tribes⁸³. Replacing these relations of production with others that are able to unleash the surplus accumulation becomes a viable option, so that the core tribe starts the process of sedentarization⁸⁴. The sedentarization of the core tribe(s) is structurally different to that of the peripheral ones: the inadequate surplus production in the latter makes the process a necessary one, while a further surplus accumulation in the core one may or may not drive the tribe to abandon the nomadic relations of production in favor of others that can guarantee further surplus accumulation. What is at stake here is the recognition that what is necessity in the periphery is optional in the core. Based on the above proposition, one can speak of weakest link tribes within the core to correspond to these tribes that the nomadic relations of production cannot provide a further surplus

⁸² This is very much related to the circumstances of the sedentary formation and to the power balance between the nomadic and sedentary formations at the time in which some tribes (or a part of them) are in the transitional period. When the sedentary formation is dominant, it is difficult to assume that there is a great deal of chance for the nomadic tribes to assume tribute or systematic raids. However, when the formation is weak and unprotected, the opposite could take place and consequently the semi-nomadic tribe that produces its surplus from venues other than the NMP can provide an alternative and sometimes a rich source. Such a situation will be looked at in more detail in the coming section.

⁸³ Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p 53

⁸⁴ However, a restriction has to be put forward here to avoid any possible tendency towards generalization such a proposition or qualifying it as an inevitable option. That is that a core tribe may continue its nomadic system, since its relations to the other nomadic tribes and the sedentary formation can provide it with accumulation of the surplus and dictate investments to keep the status quo maintaining its position from declining to a periphery position.

accumulation. These tribes at one level are the ones that can extract surplus without the need for investing a substantial portion in maintaining the factors that secure this extraction. At the other level it corresponds to those tribes whose location can qualify them for further surplus, when the nomadic relations of production are replaced by other set.

Based on this distinction, the transformation process (in the core tribes) can take different forms and paths that the core nomadic unit can choose from, compared to the limited possibilities that peripheral units are faced with. The wealth (accumulated surplus) that the core tribe has makes it possible for it to take a more relaxed or less painful path of transformation. Hamarneh and other historians give the example of the experience of the *Beni-Sakhr*⁸⁵ transformation, according to which a faction of the tribe was in charge of multi-herd breeding, while the rest continued to practice camel transhumance. In other cases, cultivation started in some parts of the *diirah*, which were acquired by the sheikhs by using tenants without any comprehensive transformation in the relations of production; however, a new form of surplus was finding its way to the tribe or to some segments within it⁸⁶. If such a stage is the first in the transformation process of the tribe, the nomadic relations of production are reinforced despite the fact that an articulation has started to take place and a division of labour has been put in place in the tribe's domain.

Another form of transformation that the core tribes can take is within confederations with other tribes or whatever the nomadic units are, i.e. through waves of invasions of the sedentary formation. The invasions of the sedentary formation become the path to sedentarization that these nomadic units take. These waves of invasions themselves imply an extraction of surplus from the invaded sedentary formations. The surplus that is extracted through invasions substitute that which is lost from abandoning the nomadic relations of production and consequently facilitate moving towards a sedentary mode. Considering invasions as path to a sedentary mode makes it clear that the most likely development of the life style of the invaders is settling down whether they were successful in establishing empires

⁸⁵ *adwān* tribe of Jordan can be another example see chapter 2 section 2

⁸⁶ Hamarneh, M.B. (1985), p55-57, Rogan, E. (1991), p78-79. It seems that was the case with the Kababish tribes, Asad claims that there were two sections of the tribe one of which practiced cultivation, while the other continued to pursue pastoralism. Arrangements were made to guaranty the herders to access the cultivators areas for grazing without causing any damage for the cultivated land. Asad, T. (1969), p 18-20.

kingdoms or not⁸⁷. Certainly, the process of the sedentarization is not a mechanical shift in their lifestyle as soon as their invasion activities stop. It is not within the scope of this study to follow the process of sedenterization and its variation under the conditions of invasion, however, it is important to mention that usually invaders do not end up in productive activities, but rather constitute part of the state bureaucracy or of its standing army.⁸⁸ Despite the fact that invasion is a peculiar case of sedentarization, it is still possible to apply the articulation concept to it, emphasizing that throughout the transformation the nomadic social, ideological and political organization are reinforced and used for a great deal in establishing the new states that came after the invasions.

This study suggests that the transformation process in the core tribes is not inevitable, since it is possible that the tribe can still continue to occupy with others the core in the nomadic system. In the case of a transformation, different paths are at the disposal of the core tribes. Regardless of the path(s) that the core tribe(s) take, there is no evidence that in this case the stages of articulation with the surrounding sedentary formation are different from those that the periphery tribe(s) take(s). In this sense, the nomadic relations of production can be reinforced in the first two stages of the transformation. Having said that, a discrepancy between the two forms of transformation can be detected through looking at the outcome of each transition path. Such comparison shows that the core tribes are in a stronger position in their relations to sedentary formation that are in the process of being assimilated into, to the extent that it can dictate its conditions. Such a thing is not likely to be at hand in the case of peripheral tribes.

⁸⁷ Anderson has some important comments concerning the empires and their natures that established by nomadic conquest forces. He claims that these empires are usually of short life, especially that the nomads are faced by either rule and cease their pastoralism or the continue their nomadic activities giving up the rule. Anderson, P. (1996), p23-25.

⁸⁸ According to this proposition, One could claim that the concept of 'asabihi of Ibn Khaldun and his theory of state birth and evaluation is better understood and used in term of the transformation to sedentary. See for Example Auybi, N. (1995), p49-50

2.1.1 The Relations with the Sedentary Community

After asserting the NMP as a concept that includes a multiple means of production (herds and land) and whose formation embraces core and periphery, another important issue must be brought forward, i.e. the relations between the sedentary formation and the nomadic one⁸⁹. Such relations, when they exist,⁹⁰ are important for both communities, but they can be vital for the nomadic one.⁹¹ From the outset, one should speak of two forms of NMP that govern the nomadic unit or tribe. The first is when the nomadic unit is not in a direct interaction with any sedentary formation, although it belongs to a formation where other nomadic units may engage in an active relationship. The other possible form is when the nomadic unit is involved in tangible economic exchanges and other sorts of relations with a sedentary formation.⁹² The main concern here is the second form of relations, since the treatment of the previous form was exhausted above.

Generally, the forms of the relations between the two communities vary according to different factors, some of which are determined by the characteristics of the sedentary SF and by its specific circumstances. The geo-political situation of the SF in question is a vital factor, and so is its dominant MP and to which extent this formation is wealthy. Other factors are related to the specific conditions of the nomadic system at large and of a given tribe or tribes in particular. Concerning the latter point, factors related to the size of a tribe's territory, its resources, its location in regard to the sedentary communities and the balance of power between the given tribe and the neighboring ones become structural factors of essential importance in determining the relations with the sedentary formation.⁹³

⁸⁹ Barth, F. (1973), p23. Maisels, C.K. (1999), p74.

⁹⁰ According to Etrografia, there is a possibility that the NMP may exist without any established relations with the sedentary community. As a matter of fact, he puts forward a few important circumstances concerning the Arabian nomadic tribes, which for hundreds of years did not have such relations (Etrografia, S. (1952), *The Economic Life of the Nomads of Saudi Arabia*, p344).

⁹¹ See Maisels, C. K. (1993), p75. Barth, F. (1973), p43-45.

⁹² What is at proposal here is not the conditions that make the nomadic system is possible to emerge. This appendix, therefore, is not in disagreement with Maisels's proposition about the emergence of the nomadic system in the ancient civilization, according to which he claims that the origin of the system was a specialized pastorlism, i.e. a form of economic activities that grow within the settled community and on its margins. Maisels, C. K. (1993), p 71-72

⁹³ Some of these factors are mentioned by Asad's study of different cases of sedentary/nomadic relations. In reference to the domination of the 6th century *Hira* kingdom over the Arabian nomadic tribes, Asad claims that the further the pasture was from the *Hira*, the poorest the tribe. On the other hand, the more the pasture was in the periphery of the *Hira*, the less the tribe was

All the nomadic/sedentary relations that could be established boil down to what the broad term 'exchange of goods and services' indicates.⁹⁴ The nomadic community or tribe seeks to obtain certain commodities that are to a large extent necessary⁹⁵ for it and cannot be produced within the nomadic system,⁹⁶ such as weapons, grain, cereals, sugar, handicrafts and cloth materials.⁹⁷ The sedentary communities also seek some goods and services from the nomadic system. However, the nomadic tribes provide a limited range of commodities, mainly animal stock, wool and similar products. At the services level, however, the nomads become very important providers when their desert is vital for the survival of a sedentary formation. For instance, the nomads can guarantee security to the trade caravans when the latter pass the desert or its fringes in the context of the articulation of the tribute MP and long distance trade.⁹⁸ In addition to security, the nomads provide means of transportation in the form of renting or selling camels.⁹⁹ To be precise, the necessity of the goods and services provided by the nomads depends largely on the type of SF of the sedentary community. This means that such goods and services can be, at one stage of the history of interaction, vital and indispensable, while at other stages these could be replaced or obtained from outside the nomadic domains.¹⁰⁰ Competitive prices and large margins of profit can

under the domination of the kingdom (Asad, T. (1973), *The Bedouins as Military Force: Notes on Some Aspects of Power Relations between Nomads and Sedentaries in Historical perspective*, p62-63).

⁹⁴ Fazel, G.R. (1973), p129-130. See also Maisels, C.K. (1999), p79

⁹⁵ The necessity of these commodities varies from one commodity to another. Weapons could be considered to be the most vital commodity, taking into account their central role in the reproduction of the nomadic system.

⁹⁶ Based on historical and ethnographic evidence, Ayubi argues that the non-pastoral products were always part of the nomads' diet (Ayubi, N. (1995), p52-53). See also Etrografia, S. (1952), p 345

⁹⁷ Etrografia, S. (1952), p 345. Issuwa analyses the budget of the nomadic household by the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th; according to his sources, cereals constituted the majority of the budget, followed by coffee, tobacco, candies and cloths. Issuwa, C(1969), *The Nomadic Economy*, p343. Also see Doumani, B. (1995), p201-203.

⁹⁸ Gellner states that the strong nomadic tribes' *diirahs* or territories were likely to be located in strategic positions in the pre-capitalist eras, generally corresponding to trade routes. Gellner, E. (1990), p 113.

⁹⁹ Concerning Trans-Jordan in the 19th century and before, the *Hajj* caravans that passed through the area gave the chance to some nomads to secure an income via providing the caravans with water, camels and security. See Hamameh, M. B. (1985), p68-70.

¹⁰⁰ One of good examples in regard to the interaction of the nomads of Trans-Jordan and the sedentary formation is that of the means of transportation, which were heavily hit by the construction of the *Hajj* railways during 1910s. The *qawl* or soap ashes that the nomads used to provide was itself replaced by the caustic soda (Doumani, B. (1995), p203). See also Etrografia, S. (1952), p347, concerning the 'impact of the camel' losing its status as the only means of transportations within the sphere of the nomadic tribes of Arabia. The same trend was noticed by Asad in reference to the

be the ground on which a given sedentary formation prefers seeking to exchange some goods with the nomadic community, even though it is possible to obtain the goods of the latter from a non-nomadic formation.¹⁰¹

This broad definition should cover all possible aspects of the relations that might occur between the sedentary and nomadic communities. In this context, the relation of conflict that occurs between the nomadic units and the sedentary communities can be seen as part of the broader concept of goods and services exchange. The ultimate goal of the raids whenever the nomads hold the military superiority is not the destruction of the sedentary formation¹⁰², but extracting part of its surplus in the form of commodities that are necessary for the tribe, putting its military assets in function in order to shift the possession of a certain part of the surplus from the hands of the sedentaries to their own. In this context, the *khaawah* or the tribute comes about as an understanding dictated by the balance of power between the cultivators and a specific nomadic tribe not just to regulate a surplus extraction, but also to provide the cultivators with an important production factor, i.e. security from other tribes raiding. In the context of the tribute-paying mode of production under which the cultivators are economically functioning, the protection of the nomadic tribe and the *khaawah* are nothing but a replacement of the role of the state/class. An intriguing example is when the Trans-Jordanian peasants refused to pay the ottoman authorities taxes since they had paid the *khaawah* to tribes.¹⁰³ From the vantage point of the cultivators both *khaawah* and tax are equivalent means of extracting the surplus labour, paying both triggers a possibility of destroying the very basis of reproducing the system.

However, confining the sedentary/nomadic conflict relations to one form according to which the nomadic tribe uses its superior military force to impose a continuous threat on the sedentary formation by raiding it, levying the *khaawah* from it or destroying its foundations, leads to partial or misleading conclusions.¹⁰⁴ Such

Kababash tribes whose camels lost its importance as provider of revenue due the use of other means of transportation. (Asad, T. (1969), p122)

¹⁰¹ This proposition is based on Hamarneh's argument about the inducement of the merchants of the Trans-Jordanian sedentary formation to establish trade relations with Trans-Jordan at large and the nomadic community in particular. See Hamarneh, M. B. (1985), p66-6, 90-93. See also the section about the merchants in chapter (2).

¹⁰² Except in very specific cases, for example when a tribe or confederacy of tribes whose NMP is in the process of breaking up and is taken into a transitional stage of the conquering form.

¹⁰³ Rogan, E. (1991), p132.

¹⁰⁴ Ayubi's account of the conflict relations prevalently shows the nomads in a dominant position with respect to the sedentaries (Ayubi, N. (1995), p50-53).

relations of exchange can be looked at as a whole range of varieties stretching between two extremes, the first characterized by the domination of the sedentary formation, the second illustrated when the nomadic tribe(s) dominate(s) the sedentary formation.¹⁰⁵ These different forms of relation are undoubtedly determined by the above-mentioned structural factors under which the sedentary and nomadic formations are when the conflict relations are formed.

The exchange relations¹⁰⁶ that take the form of conflict favor the nomadic tribes if the latter are still dependent on camel husbandry, thus having the advantage of swift mobility and the choice to go deep into the desert as a safe haven after their raids on the sedentaries. This possibility is sanctioned by the incapacity of sedentary formation to control the desert or at least penetrate it.¹⁰⁷ In these conditions, the nomads have some advantage over the sedentary formation even when the latter is able to defend itself, though the harvest of this advantage does not go beyond the limits of raids and does not constitute an actual domination of the nomads¹⁰⁸. On the contrary, when the sedentary tribute formation is prosper and not in decline, the only nomadic tribes that can escape its domination are the ones whose *diirahs* belong to the periphery of the sedentary sphere of influence.¹⁰⁹

The entire picture is totally different when the tribute formation is in an era of disintegration, due to a decline of agricultural activities or to a shift of the trade routes. Under such circumstances, when the principles of the tribute MP are hit and the state/class fusion is unable to extract the surplus-labour, the surplus is extracted in different forms, one of which is unleashing the possibility for the feudal relations

¹⁰⁵ Asad challenges the mainstream accounts of the sedentary/ nomadic relations, which stress the domination of the nomadic tribes and, in some cases, view this system as the main source of destruction of urban and agricultural prosperity in the Arab region in the Middle Ages. Asad draws examples from the relations not just within the sphere of the tributary formation, but also of the capitalist one, when he advances the example of Italy (Asad, T. (1973), p62-63).

¹⁰⁶ The reference here is to the pre-capitalist formations, and mainly to the tribute one.

¹⁰⁷ Controlling the desert is a loose term, however, its usage here is to indicate the discrepancy of the potential capacity of different social formation of the same type to be able of chasing the nomads in their own safe haven. For instance, the difference when the pre-capitalist formations is concerned is having camel riders or the access to camel rider. The difference between the articulated capitalism and the pre-capitalist is the ability of the first to use the new means of transportation and communication that in its turn limit the mobility of the nomads.

¹⁰⁸ Perry Anderson relying on evidences of the middle ages eastern European claims that the sedentary formation was dominant by the nomads, to the extent, that he concludes that this domination had its impact on the development of the state and the forces of production. Anderson, P. (1996), p227-228.

¹⁰⁹ Even in such cases these tribes, which constitute a threat for the sedentary formation, are themselves under the threat of being raided by the sedentary forces and their nomadic allies.

to develop¹¹⁰. In other circumstances, when the sedentary community is on the fringes of the desert, the possible development is the tribute formation articulated with the NMP. In the latter case, when the ecological and geo-political conditions are not favorable enough for feudalist relations to evolve, the nomadic unit that has military superiority steps into the role of the state, extracting the tribute and securing the conditions of the reproduction of the system. A nomadic unit is not able to carry out such tasks continuously if it is not in the first place able to assert its superiority within the nomadic domain.

Apart from the relations that were mentioned above, another important set of relations comes to exist between the sedentary formation and the nomadic tribes when the latter are in the period of de-nomadization. With the transformation process, as was mentioned in the previous subsection, the nomadic community loses the advantage of sole camel breeding and becomes bound to the requirements of goat and sheep breeding and cultivation. It has also been mentioned above that the sedentary formation is of vital importance to the path that the nomadic system takes when it is in the process of breaking up. The type of the formation¹¹¹ is decisive in the transformation of the nomadic system at one level, and how rich the formation is regardless of its type at another level.

In order to conclude this appendix it is important to briefly consider relations with the sedentary formation when the NMP withering away. The importance of such coverage is not only because of the impact of the transformation process on the relationships with the sedentary formation, but it is also important because it highlights the relations between the modern state in the Arab region and an important segment of its civil society, i.e. the nomads, semi-nomads and/or the ex-nomads. It might be also useful when looking at the role of some nomadic ideological, political and social structures (including the norms) in some Arab countries either at the level of state or the society.

As was mentioned in the previous section, the NMP started to break down as an immediate result of multi-animal husbandry, which revolutionized the life cycle of the nomads and led them to a sedentarization process, i.e. to a semi-sedentary stage. Cultivation, which starts taking roots gradually, is on the fringes of the

¹¹⁰ See chapter 2 section 2.

¹¹¹ The type of formation is mainly distinguished by the dominant MP. For example tribute formation or capitalist formation (even when it is installed capitalist MP).

sedentary formation. The first two stages of articulation (as mentioned in the previous section), which are the bearers of the break down of the NMP and facilitate sedentarization, bring the vulnerability of the semi-nomadic unit compared to the sedentary formation and to the nomadic units. This is due to the fact that the semi-nomadic unit is deprived of the surplus sources that the NMP entitled it to. For example, the raids on the sedentary formation to extract a surplus are not a viable option anymore, since the semi-nomadic unit, by virtue of the multi-herd husbandry, loses the desert as a safe haven. It is not only correct to extend this observation to the surplus obtained from other nomadic tribes, but it is also accurate to assume that the semi-nomadic unit ends up being one of the providers of surplus to other nomadic tribes.

In this context, the vulnerability of the semi-nomadic unit is transformed into a state of dependence on the sedentary formation that may secure a surplus that is needed to further the transformation process. The type of sedentary formation and how rich this formation is determine the forms of dependency. For instance, a poor sedentary formation of limited ability to absorb the semi-nomadic population in its economic base and to appease its demands may lead the semi nomadic unit to be coercively dependent on it. Hence, the semi-nomadic unit can act as a bully, extracting surplus from the sedentary formation. In such circumstances, the semi-nomadic unit is making great use of its nomadic social and ideological structures, despite the fact that its nomadic economic base is weathering away.

The situation is to some extent different when the sedentary formation is rich, since it is possible for it not only to assimilate the semi-nomadic unit population, but also to use its superiority to pacify it. If the sedentary formation is in need for this population in its productive economic activities, the assimilation process may end up accelerating the abandonment of the nomadic social and ideological structure, replacing it with what is dominant in the sedentary formation. Other scenarios, however, may reinforce the nomadic social and ideological organization if the rich sedentary formation turns the semi-nomadic population into specialized herd breeders or into military forces to provide security or/and other services.

These practices towards the semi-nomadic units were performed by the pre-capitalist sedentary and articulated capitalist sedentary formation. If to take Jordan as an example of a poor formation, the Ottoman Empire made use of the semi-nomadic units as providers of security to the haj caravans that passed the area

against other nomads. Accepting the conditions of the Ottoman Empire was vital for these units, since their dependence on a surplus provided by the state was important to maintain the transformation of their economic base. Certainly, this was not the one policy adopted by the Ottomans dealing with the semi-nomadic tribes. This policy of incorporation was designed to pacify the more powerful semi-nomadic tribes; subduing them would have been more costly. For the less powerful semi-nomadic tribes, coercive means were implemented.

Interestingly, the British colonial administration used to some extent the same approaches with the more powerful semi-nomadic tribes. Handsome allowances were made to the tribal sheikhs to obtain their loyalty and cooperation to maintain the order within their tribes. This resulted in reinforcing the nomadic ideological and organizational structures, however, surplus came from the installed capitalism. Establishing the Desert Patrol force that was equipped by superior means of transportation and communication restricted the mobility of the nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes at one level and limited the options of these tribes to confront the new state. But when the concern is the tasks of the Desert Patrol, the latter was not that different to a particular tribe that was appointed to provide security within its domain. Such a thing can be better understood considering that the manpower for such force was recruited from the tribes of the region where the order and security was to be maintained. Moreover, recruitment was conducted through tribal channels: it was left for the sheikhs to provide the men who would be the privates of the force.

Table 1: The Government Budget (1953-1966) According to the Expenditure and the Receipts (Million JD)

	1953/54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966
EXPENDITURES														
Civilian Services			4.34	4.77	6.59	6.79	7.85	8.44	9.34	10.82	12.18	13.43	14.12	16.29
Defense			9.35	12.13	11.33	14.66	15.81	16.15	16.42	16.8	18.57	18.57	18.76	19.41
Public Security			1.28	1.36	1.64	2.07	2.34	2.27	2.29	2.31	2.45	2.46	2.84	3.3
Current Expenditure	13.27	13.87	14.97	18.26	19.56	23.52	26	26.86	28.05	29.93	33.2	34.46	35.72	39
Development	2.12	2.69	2.76	3.06	4.3	5.82	4.8	5.98	4.94	7.6	6.15	9.17	11.27	15.87
Total	15.39	16.56	17.73	21.32	23.86	29.34	30.8	32.84	32.99	37.53	39.35	43.63	46.99	54.87
RECEIPTS														
Domestic Revenue	5.77	7.5	7.98	8.68	9.98	10.88	13.35	13.84	14.88	21.1	19.38	23.83	26.73	31.02
Budget Support	10.175	10.172	8.96	9.26	14.31	16.39	15.43	16.44	16.42	14.69	14	13.68	12.84	12.39
Development Gnats			0.33	1.6	0.99	2.19	0.48	1.12	1.98	1.02	1.68	1.72	2.43	2.48
Foreign Loans			1.59	1.56	0.34	1.13	2.5	0.05	0.5	2.04	1.3	6.98	2.59	2.69
Total	15.945	17.672	18.86	21.1	25.62	30.59	31.76	31.45	33.78	38.85	36.36	46.21	44.59	48.58
Surpluses	0.555	1.112	1.13	-0.22	1.76	1.25	0.96	-1.39	0.79	1.32	-2.99	2.58	-2.4	-6.29

Data Sources: Ministry of Finance The General Budget Law (Qaanun Al-Mouzaanh Al-'Aamah) different years

Table 2: The Annual Growth Rate of the Government Budget (1953-1966) According to the Expenditure and the Receipts (%)

	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966
EXPENDITURES											
Civilian Services	9.91	38.16	3.03	15.61	7.52	10.66	15.85	12.57	10.26	5.14	15.37
Defense	29.73	-6.60	29.39	7.84	2.15	1.67	2.31	10.54	0.00	1.02	3.46
Public Security	6.25	20.59	26.22	13.04	-2.99	0.88	0.87	6.06	0.41	15.45	16.20
Current Expenditure	21.98	7.12	20.25	10.54	3.31	4.43	6.70	10.93	3.80	3.66	9.18
Development	10.87	40.52	35.35	-17.53	24.58	-17.39	53.85	-19.08	49.11	22.90	40.82
Total	20.25	11.91	22.97	4.98	6.62	0.46	13.76	4.85	10.88	7.70	16.77
RECEIPTS											
Domestic Revenue	8.77	14.98	9.02	22.70	3.67	7.51	41.80	-8.15	22.96	12.17	16.05
Budget Support	3.35	54.54	14.54	-5.86	6.55	-0.12	-10.54	-4.70	-2.29	-6.14	-3.50
Development Grants	384.85	-38.13	121.21	-78.08	133.33	76.79	-48.48	64.71	2.38	41.28	2.06
Foreign Loans	-1.89	-78.21	232.35	121.24	-98.00	900.00	308.00	-36.27	436.92	-62.89	3.86
Total	11.88	21.42	19.40	3.82	-0.98	7.41	15.01	-6.41	27.09	-3.51	8.95
Surplus	-119.47	900.00	-28.98	-23.20	-244.79	156.83	67.09	-326.52	186.29	-193.02	-162.08

Data Sources: Ministry of Finance The General Budget Law (Qaanun Al-Mouzaanh Al-'Aamah) different years

Table 3: The Relative Importance of the Component of the Expenditure and Receipts(1953-1966) (%)

	1953/54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966
EXPENDITURES														
Civilian Services			24.48	22.37	27.62	23.14	25.49	25.70	28.31	28.83	30.95	30.78	30.05	29.69
Defense			52.74	56.89	47.49	49.97	51.33	49.18	49.77	44.76	47.19	42.56	39.92	35.37
Public Security			7.22	6.38	6.87	7.06	7.60	6.91	6.94	6.16	6.23	5.64	6.04	6.01
Current Expenditure	86.22	83.76	84.43	85.65	81.98	80.16	84.42	81.79	85.03	79.75	84.37	78.98	76.02	71.08
Development	13.78	16.24	15.57	14.35	18.02	19.84	15.58	18.21	14.97	20.25	15.63	21.02	23.98	28.92
Total	15.39	16.56	17.73	21.32	23.86	29.34	30.80	32.84	32.99	37.53	39.35	43.63	46.99	54.87
RECEIPTS														
Domestic Revenue	36.19	42.44	42.31	41.14	38.95	35.57	42.03	44.01	44.05	54.31	53.30	51.57	59.95	63.85
Budget Support	63.81	57.56	47.51	43.89	55.85	53.58	48.58	52.27	48.61	37.81	38.50	29.60	28.80	25.50
Development Grants			1.75	7.58	3.86	7.16	1.51	3.56	5.86	2.63	4.62	3.72	5.45	5.10
Foreign Loans			8.43	7.39	1.33	3.69	7.87	0.16	1.48	5.25	3.58	15.10	5.81	5.54
Total	15.95	17.67	18.86	21.10	25.62	30.59	31.76	31.45	33.78	38.85	36.36	46.21	44.59	48.58
Surpluses	0.56	1.11	1.13	-0.22	1.76	1.25	0.96	-1.39	0.79	1.32	-2.99	2.58	-2.40	-6.29

Data Sources: Ministry of Finance The General Budget Law (Qaanun Al-Mouzaanh Al-'Aamah) different years

Table 4: The Main Component of the Domestic Revenue (1953-1966) (%)

	53/54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966
Direct Taxes	13.49	11.92	11.75	13.53	12.33	10.36	9.84	10.18	9.11	11.22	9.13	10.02	10.10	9.14
Indirect Taxes	50.01	50.48	47.91	45.64	46.50	44.73	46.25	46.08	36.95	45.08	42.59	47.17	52.88	54.65
Fees	11.08	10.03	12.40	11.40	10.21	10.62	12.15	12.10	8.81	10.23	9.02	11.45	9.96	10.71
Other Receipts	25.42	27.57	27.93	29.43	30.96	34.28	31.76	31.64	45.13	33.48	39.26	31.36	27.06	25.50
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Sources: Ministry of Finance The General Budget Law (Qaanun Al-Mouzaanh Al-'Aamah) different years

Table 5: The Industrial Origin of GDP at Factor Cost, GDP and GNP at Market Prices at 1972=100. (1954-1966) (Million JD)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Agriculture, forestry Fishing	21.2	9.3	28.0	18.5	18.4	21.3	19.6	33.9	27.4	28.8	44.1	54.9	34.5
Manufacturing, Mining & Electricity	6.3	7.8	9.3	9.9	10.9	9.7	10.2	12.7	11.5	15.1	17.6	28.8	24.0
Construction	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	8.1	7.9	7.1	12.7	11.6
Transports	6.6	8.2	10.0	12.0	12.9	15.1	14.9	16.9	16.4	16.7	15.5	20.3	18.0
Trade and Banking	13.9	13.9	15.2	17.4	20.6	26.5	27.4	34.3	32.8	36.2	38.1	54.0	39.6
Ownership of Dwelling	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	8.9	9.6	4.0	11.3	12.2	12.8	17.2	14.0
Public Administration and Defense	13.6	14.5	16.9	19.3	22.3	21.2	21.3	22.4	22.4	22.9	25.5	34.5	27.5
Services	5.4	4.9	4.0	5.4	5.6	11.0	11.2	11.5	12.4	13.5	14.5	20.6	17.6
GDP at Factor Cost	72.1	64.2	90.1	89.7	98.7	120.3	120.3	141.9	142.3	153.4	175.2	243.2	187.0
Indirect Taxes	4.5	6.4	7.9	8.0	8.7	11.6	12.0	19.3	13.3	14.6	17.5	26.9	26.5
GDP at Market Prices	76.6	70.6	98.0	97.6	107.4	131.8	132.2	161.2	155.6	167.9	192.7	270.1	213.5
Investment Abroad	1.6	3.7	2.8	3.9	2.7	7.9	10.0	9.4	15.4	11.2	15.1	20.8	18.9
GNP at Market Prices	78.2	74.4	100.8	101.6	110.1	139.7	142.2	170.6	171.1	179.1	207.8	290.8	232.4

Data Source: The Department of Statistics, The Annual Book. Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues

Table 6: The Growth Rate of GDP at Factor Cost, GDP, GNP and their Components, at 1972=100. (1954-1966) (%)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Agriculture, forestry Fishing	-56.3	202.0	-33.7	-0.6	15.6	-7.8	72.8	-19.4	5.2	53.2	24.6	-37.2
Manufacturing, Mining & Electricity	23.8	19.4	6.2	10.2	-10.4	5.1	24.6	-9.6	31.1	16.4	64.0	-16.7
Construction	25.0	11.7	10.0	24.5	93.3	-8.7	-0.3	34.5	-2.1	-10.5	79.0	-8.6
Transports	25.0	21.8	20.1	6.9	17.4	-1.0	13.2	-3.2	1.9	-6.9	30.9	-11.3
Trade and Banking	0.0	9.1	14.7	18.3	28.9	3.5	25.1	-4.3	10.2	5.4	41.5	-26.6
Ownership of Dwelling	0.0	24.2	5.2	5.0	88.5	7.5	-57.9	179.8	8.7	4.6	34.7	-18.8
Public Administration and Defense	6.6	16.8	13.8	15.7	-5.1	0.5	5.4	-0.1	2.4	11.2	35.4	-20.2
Services	-8.3	-19.4	34.9	3.9	97.4	1.5	3.3	7.8	8.9	7.0	42.4	-14.5
GDP at Factor Cost	-10.9	40.3	-0.4	10.1	21.9	0.0	18.0	0.3	7.8	14.2	38.8	-23.1
Indirect Taxes	43.4	23.8	0.3	9.4	32.7	3.5	61.3	-30.9	9.2	19.7	54.2	-1.5
GDP at Market Prices	-7.8	38.8	-0.4	10.0	22.7	0.3	21.9	-3.5	7.9	14.7	40.2	-21.0
Investment Abroad	127.3	-25.1	39.9	-30.6	191.0	26.1	-5.7	64.5	-27.5	35.1	37.4	-9.1
GNP at Market Prices	-4.9	35.5	0.7	8.4	26.9	1.8	20.0	0.3	4.7	16.0	40.0	-20.1

Data Source: The Department of Statistics, The Annual Book. Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues

Table 7: The Contribution of the Economic Sectors to the GDP at Factor Cost (1954-1966)(%)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Agriculture, forestry Fishing	29.4	14.4	31.0	20.7	18.7	17.7	16.3	23.9	19.2	18.8	25.2	22.6	18.5
Manufacturing, Mining & Electricity	8.7	12.1	10.3	11.0	11.0	8.1	8.5	9.0	8.1	9.8	10.0	11.9	12.8
Construction	2.5	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.0	4.3	5.7	5.2	4.1	5.2	6.2
Transports	9.1	12.8	11.1	13.4	13.0	12.5	12.4	11.9	11.5	10.9	8.9	8.3	9.6
Trade and Banking	19.3	21.6	16.8	19.4	20.8	22.0	22.8	24.2	23.1	23.6	21.8	22.2	21.2
Ownership of Dwelling	4.8	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	7.4	7.9	2.8	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.5
Public Administration and Defense	18.8	22.6	18.8	21.5	22.6	17.6	17.7	15.8	15.7	14.9	14.5	14.2	14.7
Services	7.5	7.7	4.4	6.0	5.6	9.1	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.5	9.4
GDP at Factor Cost	94.2	90.9	91.9	91.8	91.9	91.2	90.9	88.0	91.4	91.3	90.9	90.0	87.6
Indirect Taxes	5.8	9.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.8	9.1	12.0	8.6	8.7	9.1	10.0	12.4
GDP at Market Prices	97.9	95.0	97.2	96.1	97.5	94.3	93.0	94.5	91.0	93.8	92.7	92.9	91.9
Investment Abroad	2.1	5.0	2.8	3.9	2.5	5.7	7.0	5.5	9.0	6.3	7.3	7.1	8.1
GNP at Market Prices	78.2	74.4	100.8	101.6	110.1	139.7	142.2	170.6	171.1	179.1	207.8	290.8	232.4

Data Source: The Department of Statistics, The Annual Book. Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues

Table 8: The Expenditure on the GDP and GNP at Market Price, 1972=100, (1954-1966) (Million JD)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Consumption Expenditures	88.2	92.1	102.6	115.6	132.6	158.6	155.4	175.5	172.0	195.0	201.4	281.7	236.1
Private Consumption	67.8	70.3	77.9	87.1	95.8	122.8	119.0	137.9	134.0	152.1	159.7	222.4	187.1
Public Consumption	20.5	21.8	24.7	28.5	36.7	35.8	36.3	37.7	38.0	43.0	41.8	59.3	49.0
Gross Capital Formation	8.8	7.6	20.2	13.5	13.1	17.8	23.0	25.3	26.4	26.0	32.7	44.8	33.0
Net Transaction	-20.5	-29.1	-24.7	-31.4	-38.3	-44.6	-46.1	-39.7	-42.8	-53.1	-41.5	-56.4	-55.7
Exports of Goods and Services	9.1	10.9	13.8	15.5	14.1	16.6	17.2	22.8	25.0	26.4	31.8	45.9	40.1
Imports of Goods and Services	29.6	40.0	38.6	46.9	52.4	61.2	63.4	62.5	67.8	79.5	73.3	102.3	95.8
GDP at Market price	76.6	70.6	98.0	97.6	107.4	131.8	132.2	161.2	155.6	167.9	192.7	270.1	213.5
Net Factor Income from Abroad	1.6	3.7	2.8	3.9	2.7	7.9	10.0	9.4	15.4	11.2	15.1	20.8	18.9
GNP	78.2	74.4	100.8	101.6	110.1	139.7	142.2	170.6	171.1	179.1	207.8	290.8	232.4

Data Source: The Department of Statistics, The Annual Book. Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues

Table 9: The Growth Rate of Expenditure on the GDP and GNP at Market Price, 1972=100, (1954-1966) (%)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Consumption Expenditures	4.4	11.3	12.7	14.7	19.7	-2.1	13.0	-2.0	13.4	3.3	39.8	-16.2
Private Consumption	3.8	10.7	11.8	10.1	28.1	-3.1	15.8	-2.8	13.5	5.0	39.3	-15.9
Public Consumption	6.6	13.4	15.4	28.6	-2.4	1.4	3.8	0.7	13.2	-2.8	42.0	-17.3
Gross Capital Formation	-13.5	164.7	-33.2	-2.5	35.2	29.5	10.2	4.3	-1.5	25.6	36.9	-26.3
Net Transaction	42.4	-15.1	27.1	21.8	16.4	3.6	-14.0	7.8	24.1	-21.9	35.9	-1.3
Exports of Goods and Services	19.7	26.9	12.0	-8.8	17.7	3.5	32.4	9.6	5.7	20.4	44.4	-12.6
Imports of Goods and Services	35.4	-3.7	21.7	11.7	16.7	3.5	-1.4	8.5	17.3	-7.8	39.6	-6.4
GDP at Market Price	-7.8	38.8	-0.4	10.0	22.7	0.3	21.9	-3.5	7.9	14.7	40.2	-21.0
Net Factor Income from Abroad	127.3	-25.1	39.9	-30.6	191.0	26.1	-5.7	64.5	-27.5	35.1	37.4	-9.1
GNP at Market Price	-4.9	35.5	0.7	8.4	26.9	1.8	20.0	0.3	4.7	16.0	40.0	-20.1

Data Source: The Department of Statistics, The Annual Book. Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues

Table 10: The Ratio of Expenditure on the GDP and GNP at Market Price, 1972=100, (1954-1966) (%)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Consumption Expenditures	115.2	130.5	104.7	118.4	123.4	120.4	117.5	108.9	110.5	116.2	104.5	104.3	110.6
Private Consumption	88.5	99.6	79.4	89.2	89.2	93.2	90.1	85.5	86.1	90.6	82.9	82.3	87.6
Public Consumption	26.7	30.9	25.2	29.2	34.2	27.2	27.5	23.4	24.4	25.6	21.7	22.0	23.0
Gross Capital Formation	11.5	10.8	20.6	13.8	12.2	13.5	17.4	15.7	17.0	15.5	17.0	16.6	15.5
Net Transaction	-26.7	-41.2	-25.2	-32.2	-35.6	-33.8	-34.9	-24.6	-27.5	-31.6	-21.5	-20.9	-26.1
Exports of Goods and Services	11.9	15.4	14.1	15.9	13.2	12.6	13.0	14.1	16.1	15.7	16.5	17.0	18.8
Imports of Goods and Services	38.6	56.7	39.3	48.1	48.8	46.4	47.9	38.8	43.6	47.4	38.0	37.9	44.9
GDP at current	97.9	95.0	97.2	96.1	97.5	94.3	93.0	94.5	91.0	93.8	92.7	92.9	91.9
Net Factor Income from Abroad	2.1	5.0	2.8	3.9	2.5	5.7	7.0	5.5	9.0	6.3	7.3	7.1	8.1
GNP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: The Department of Statistics, The Annual Book. Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues

Table 11: Balance of Payments According to Accrual Basis

	1964		1965		1966	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
A - Current Account	57.2	61.3	64.1	66.7	77.1	75.7
1) Goods and Services	57.2	32.7	64.1	37.3	77.1	41.6
1/1 Goods	49.4	8.7	55.8	9.9	67.2	10.4
1/2 Services, of Which	7.8	24.0	8.3	27.4	9.9	31.2
Workers' Remittances	0.0	9.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	10.6
Travel	3.6	8.0	4.3	9.8	5.2	11.3
Trade Balance	40.7		45.9		56.8	
Services Balance		16.2		19.1		21.3
Trade and Services Balance	24.5		26.8		35.5	
2) Unrequited Transfers	0.0	28.6	0.0	29.4	0.0	34.1
2/1 Private	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.7
2/2 Government	0.0	26.6	0.0	26.8	0.0	31.4
Unrequited Transfers, Net		28.6		29.4		34.1
Current Account, Net		4.1		2.6		1.4
B - Allocation of SDRs	-	-	-	-	-	-
C - Capital Account	1.2	7.4	0.7	3.3	1.2	6.4
1) Government	1.1	7.1	0.7	3.1	1.2	6.1
2) Private Investment	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
3) Transfer of Workers' Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Capital Account		6.2		2.6		5.2
Basic Balance (A+B+C)		10.3		5.2		3.8
Financing						
Post Financing Overall Balance		10.3		5.2		3.8

*Data Source: Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin.
Various issues*

APPENDIX 5

Table 1: Classification of the Economic Sectors According to their Sub-Sectors

SECTOR	SUB-SECTOR
Agriculture	Agricultural Production
	Agricultural Services
	Hunting
	Forests and Forest Products
	Fishing
	Animal Production
Mining	Coal
	Petroleum and Natural Gas
	Metals
	Stone Crushing
	Phosphate
Manufacturing	Food Manufacturing
	Beverages
	Tobacco
	Textiles
	Clothing and Footwear
	Leather Products
	Wood and Cork
	Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)
	Paper and Paper Products
	Printing and Publishing
	Chemical Products
	Petroleum and Coal Products
	Plastic Products & Rubber
	Carbon Manufacturing
	Construction Materials Manufacturing
	Glass and Glass Products
	Iron Manufacturing
	Other Metals Manufacturing
	Metal Products (except Machinery)
	Non-electronic Machinery
	Electronic Machinery
	Transportation Equipment
	Packaging
	Jewelry
	Others
Electricity & Water	Electricity Production and Distribution

Construction	Distribution of Liquid Gas
	Water & Steam Production
	General Construction of Buildings
	Other General Construction
Trade	Partial Construction
	Wholesale Trade
	Retail Trade
	Services for Trade
Transportation & Storage	Import & Export
	Road Transport
	Sea Transport
	Air Transport
	Rail Transport
	Storage
	Transport Services
Finance & Insurance	Other Transport
	Financial Institutions
	Financial Institutions
Services	Insurance
	General Administration and Defence
	Religion
	Machinery and Tools Renting
	Other Public Services
	Education Services
	Computing
	Health Services
	Social Works
	Professional Organizations
	Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting
	Entertainment Services
	Maintenance Services
	Domestic & Personal Services
	Consulting & Research
	Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others
	Hotels
	Business Services
	Communications
Real Estate	Real Estate

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry.

Table 2: The Ownership Forms of Enterprises

Ownership Categories	Note
Neutral Control	An enterprise where non of the equity holder possess more than 50% of its equity.
Individual Control	An enterprise, where an individual possesses over 50% of its equities.
Corporate Body Control	An enterprise where corporate body owns over 50% of its equity.
Individual Control & Family Support	An enterprise where an individual possesses over 50% of its equity.
Nuclear Family Control Enterprises	An enterprise where members of the same nuclear family possess more than 50% of its equity.
Extended Family Control	An enterprise where members of the same extended family possess more than 50% of its equity.

APPENDIX 6

Table 1: The Total and Average Annual Growth of the GDP by Sectors as Planned During the Three-Year Development Plan 1973-1975

	Total Increase		Average Annual Rate	
	1975/1971	1975/1972	Compared with 1971	Compared with 1972
Agriculture	28.5	20.2	6.4	6.4
Manufacturing and Mining	69	47.9	14	14
Electricity & Water Supply	75	58.6	15.3	16.6
Construction	58	37.3	12.1	11.2
Transportation	14	8.8	3.4	2.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	30	24.8	6.8	7.6
Banking	27	21.7	6.2	6.8
Ownership of Dwellings	33	25.6	7	7.9
Public Administration & Defence	30	26.6	6.8	8.1
Services	24	18.1	5.5	5.7
GDP (at Factor Cost)	33.8	26	7.6	8
Indirect Taxes	61.2	36.9	12.7	11
Net Income from Abroad	9.8	16.9	2.3	5.4
Gross National Product (at Market Price)	34.9	26.6	7.7	8.2

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 2: The Planned and Actual Relative Share of the Economic Sectors in GDP

Economic Sectors	Pre the 3-Years Plan		Planned	Actual
	1971	1972	1975	1975
Agriculture	17.9	18	17.1	9.7
Manufacturing and Mining	10.3	11	13	17.4
Electricity & Water Supply	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.2
Construction	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.0
Transportation	7.9	7.8	6.8	9.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	19.1	18.7	18.5	17.2
Banking	2.1	2.2	2	0.0
Ownership of Dwellings	6.9	6.8	6.8	0.0
Public Administration & Defense	18.8	18.2	18.3	24.2
Services	10.8	10.7	10	15.2
GDP (at Factor Cost)	100	100	100	100

Data source: Three Years Development Plan, (1967-1973). Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development Plan (1976-1980)

Table 3: The Planned and The Actual Fixed Investment By Sector in Three Year Development Plan 1973-1975

SECTORS	Total		Private Sector		Public Sector	
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
Agriculture & Irrigation	15.45%	10.04%	5.14%	3.94%	23.67%	22.55%
Industry and Electricity	20.06%	19.65%	30.71%	25.98%	11.56%	11.76%
Tourism	4.01%	2.62%	6.38%	3.94%	2.11%	0.98%
Transpiration	20.01%	24.89%	10.07%	21.26%	27.93%	29.41%
Communication	3.75%	3.06%	0	0.00%	6.74%	6.86%
Housing	19.49%	21.83%	39.62%	37.01%	3.43%	2.94%
Other Construction & Services	17.24%	17.90%	8.07%	7.87%	24.55%	30.39%
TOTAL (JD million)	179.0	229.0	79.0	127	100.0	102.0

Data source: Three Years Development Plan, (1967-1973). Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development Plan (1976-1980)

Table 4: The Governmental Budget; Revenue and Expenditures (1967-1973) (JD millions)

Years	Revenues and Receipts						Expenditures			Deficit (Surplus (+)
	Domestic Revenues	External Aid	Loans Repaid	External Loans	Domestic Loans	Total	Current	Capital	Total	
1967	25.30	40.40	0.20	4.30	0.00	70.20	44.70	23.50	68.20	2.00
1968	26.30	40.20	0.00	4.50	0.00	71.00	57.20	23.30	80.50	-9.50
1969	32.50	38.40	0.60	4.60	8.40	84.50	65.20	23.20	88.40	-3.90
1970	30.30	35.40	0.40	2.50	4.20	72.80	59.00	21.70	80.70	-7.90
1971	35.80	35.40	0.00	7.90	12.10	91.20	60.70	22.50	83.20	8.00
1972	42.60	44.50	0.10	8.50	5.00	100.70	70.50	31.00	101.50	-0.80
1973	46.20	45.60	0.00	11.40	10.80	114.00	78.60	40.90	119.50	-5.50

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 5: The Relative Importance of the Governmental Budget Components (1967-1973) (%)

Years	Revenues and Receipts						Expenditures			Deficit (-) Surplus(+)
	Domestic Revenues	External Aid	Loans Repaid	External Loans	Domestic Loans	Total Million	Current	Capital	Total Million	
1967	36.04%	57.55%	0.28%	6.13%	0.00%	70.2	65.54%	34.46%	68.2	2
1968	37.04%	56.62%	0.00%	6.34%	0.00%	71	71.06%	28.94%	80.5	-9.5
1969	38.46%	45.44%	0.71%	5.44%	9.94%	84.5	73.76%	26.24%	88.4	-3.9
1970	41.62%	48.63%	0.55%	3.43%	5.77%	72.8	73.11%	26.89%	80.7	-7.9
1971	39.25%	38.82%	0.00%	8.66%	13.27%	91.2	72.96%	27.04%	83.2	8
1972	42.30%	44.19%	0.10%	8.44%	4.97%	100.7	69.46%	30.54%	101.5	-0.8
1973	40.53%	40.00%	0.00%	10.00%	9.47%	114	65.77%	34.23%	119.5	-5.5

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 6: The Growth Rate of the Governmental Budget Revenue and Expenditures (1967-1973) (%) The Growth Rate of the Governmental Budget Components (1967-1973)

Years	Domestic Revenues	External Aid	Loans Repaid	External Loans	Domestic Loans	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Deficit (-) Surplus(+)
1967	8.58	308.08		95.45	-	98.31	58.51	125.96	76.68	-162.50
1968	3.95	-0.50	-100.00	4.65	-	1.14	27.96	-0.85	18.04	-575.00
1969	23.57	-4.48		2.22	-	19.01	13.99	-0.43	9.81	-58.95
1970	-6.77	-7.81	-33.33	-45.65	-50.00	-13.85	-9.51	-6.47	-8.71	102.56
1971	18.15	0.00	-100.00	216.00	188.10	25.27	2.88	3.69	3.10	-201.27
1972	18.99	25.71		7.59	-58.68	10.42	16.14	37.78	22.00	-110.00
1973	8.45	2.47	-100.00	34.12	116.00	13.21	11.49	31.94	17.73	587.50

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 7: The structure of the Domestic Revenue sources (1967-1973) (JD Millions)

Years	Direct Taxes			Indirect Taxes					Non-tax Revenues				Grand
	Income	Others	Total	Import	Consumption	Licenses	Fees	Total	Post, Teleph.	Interests Profits	Others	Total	Total
	Tax			Duties	Tax		Fees						
1967	2.00	0.10	2.10	8.20	5.10	1.00	1.90	16.20	1.30	1.80	3.90	7.00	25.30
1968	1.80	0.00	1.80	8.90	5.50	1.40	1.50	17.30	1.00	2.90	3.30	7.20	26.30
1969	2.20	0.10	2.30	10.60	6.10	2.20	1.80	20.70	1.10	4.60	3.80	9.50	32.50
1970	2.50	1.40	3.90	9.10	5.10	1.90	1.50	17.60	1.00	4.80	3.00	8.80	30.30
1971	2.80	1.60	4.40	7.70	6.90	2.10	2.20	18.90	1.20	5.10	6.20	12.50	35.80
1972	3.20	2.00	5.20	9.50	7.80	2.60	2.70	22.60	1.10	3.80	9.90	14.80	42.60
1973	3.80	2.50	6.30	12.20	7.80	3.90	4.00	27.90	1.30	5.30	5.40	12.00	46.20

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 8: the Domestic Revenue according to its Primary Sources (1967-1973) (%)

Years	Direct Taxes			Indirect Taxes					Nontax Revenues				Grand
	Income	Others	Total	Import	Consumption	Licenses	Fees	Total	Post, Teleph.	Interests Profits	Others	Total	Total
	Tax			Duties	Tax		Fees						
1967	7.91	0.40	8.30	32.41	20.16	3.95	7.51	64.03	5.14	7.11	15.42	27.67	100.00
1968	6.84	0.00	6.84	33.84	20.91	5.32	5.70	65.78	3.80	11.03	12.55	27.38	100.00
1969	6.77	0.31	7.08	32.62	18.77	6.77	5.54	63.69	3.38	14.15	11.69	29.23	100.00
1970	8.25	4.62	12.87	30.03	16.83	6.27	4.95	58.09	3.30	15.84	9.90	29.04	100.00
1971	7.82	4.47	12.29	21.51	19.27	5.87	6.15	52.79	3.35	14.25	17.32	34.92	100.00
1972	7.51	4.69	12.21	22.30	18.31	6.10	6.34	53.05	2.58	8.92	23.24	34.74	100.00
1973	8.23	5.41	13.64	26.41	16.88	8.44	8.66	60.39	2.81	11.47	11.69	25.97	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 9: The Structure of the Domestic Revenue (1967-1973) (%)

Years	Direct Taxes			Indirect Taxes					Nontax Revenues				Grand Total
	Income Tax	Others	Total	Import Duties	Consumption Tax	Licenses	Fees Fees	Total	Post, Teleph.	Interests Profits	Others	Total	
1967	95.24	4.76	8.30	50.62	31.48	6.17	11.73	64.03	18.57	25.71	55.71	27.67	100.00
1968	100.00	0.00	6.84	51.45	31.79	8.09	8.67	65.78	13.89	40.28	45.83	27.38	100.00
1969	95.65	4.35	7.08	51.21	29.47	10.63	8.70	63.69	11.58	48.42	40.00	29.23	100.00
1970	64.10	35.90	12.87	51.70	28.98	10.80	8.52	58.09	11.36	54.55	34.09	29.04	100.00
1971	63.64	36.36	12.29	40.74	36.51	11.11	11.64	52.79	9.60	40.80	49.60	34.92	100.00
1972	61.54	38.46	12.21	42.04	34.51	11.50	11.95	53.05	7.43	25.68	66.89	34.74	100.00
1973	60.32	39.68	13.64	43.73	27.96	13.98	14.34	60.39	10.83	44.17	45.00	25.97	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 10: The Growth Rate of the Domestic Revenue Components (1967-1973) (%)

Years	Direct Taxes			Indirect Taxes					Nontax Revenues				Grand Total
	Income Tax	Others	Total	Import Duties	Consumption Tax	Licenses	Fees Fees	Total	Post, Teleph.	Interests Profits	Others	Total	
1967	11.11	0.00	10.53	-2.38	10.87	-23.08	5.56	0.62	0.00	5.88	69.57	32.08	100.00
1968	-10.00	-100.00	-14.29	8.54	7.84	40.00	-21.05	6.79	-23.08	61.11	-15.38	2.86	100.00
1969	22.22		27.78	19.10	10.91	57.14	20.00	19.65	10.00	58.62	15.15	31.94	100.00
1970	13.64	1300.00	69.57	-14.15	-16.39	-13.64	-16.67	-14.98	-9.09	4.35	-21.05	-7.37	100.00
1971	12.00	14.29	12.82	-15.38	35.29	10.53	46.67	7.39	20.00	6.25	106.67	42.05	100.00
1972	14.29	25.00	18.18	23.38	13.04	23.81	22.73	19.58	-8.33	-25.49	59.68	18.40	100.00
1973	18.75	25.00	21.15	28.42	0.00	50.00	48.15	23.45	18.18	39.47	-45.45	-18.92	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 11: The Structure of Budget Expenditures (1967-1973) (Million JD)

Years	General Administration	Defense	Security Internal Order	International Affairs	Finance Administration	Economic Development Services	Social Services	Culture & Information Services	Communication Transport Services	Total
1967	0.50	24.20	5.00	0.70	14.00	13.10	8.00	0.70	2.00	68.20
1968	0.60	35.20	4.80	0.80	15.20	12.70	8.00	1.20	2.00	80.50
1969	0.60	41.50	5.20	0.90	14.50	13.70	8.60	1.50	1.90	88.40
1970	0.60	33.10	5.10	1.00	13.90	12.60	10.20	1.70	2.50	80.70
1971	0.70	33.80	5.10	1.00	19.70	10.00	9.50	1.70	1.70	83.20
1972	1.00	39.30	5.90	1.30	19.90	19.80	10.00	1.70	2.60	101.50
1973	1.00	42.00	6.40	1.20	25.00	27.90	10.90	2.50	2.60	119.50

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 12: The Structure of Budget Expenditures (1967-1973) (%)

Years	General Administration	Defense	Security Internal Order	International Affairs	Finance Administration	Economic Development Services	Social Services	Culture & Information Services	Communication Transport Services	Total
1967	0.73	35.48	7.33	1.03	20.53	19.21	11.73	1.03	2.93	68.20
1968	0.75	43.73	5.96	0.99	18.88	15.78	9.94	1.49	2.48	80.50
1969	0.68	46.95	5.88	1.02	16.40	15.50	9.73	1.70	2.15	88.40
1970	0.74	41.02	6.32	1.24	17.22	15.61	12.64	2.11	3.10	80.70
1971	0.84	40.63	6.13	1.20	23.68	12.02	11.42	2.04	2.04	83.20
1972	0.99	38.72	5.81	1.28	19.61	19.51	9.85	1.67	2.56	101.50
1973	0.84	35.15	5.36	1.00	20.92	23.35	9.12	2.09	2.18	119.50

Data Source: Ministry of Finance Qaanuun al-Muuzneh al-'aamah (General Budget Law).

Table 13: The Industrial Origin of the GDP at Factor Cost (1967-1973) The Industrial Origin of the GDP at Factor Cost (1967-1973) (Million)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Agriculture, forestry Fishing	38.7	27.5	36.3	28.7	37.8	42.5	31.9
Manufacturing, Mining & Electricity	17.5	20.1	23.1	19.8	20.6	25.3	29.6
Construction	8.7	9.8	10.9	7.8	7.5	9.7	15.3
Electricity and Water supply	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
Transports	14.8	14.6	16.1	15.9	16.2	18.1	20.0
Wholesale and retail Trade	39.1	29.1	38.4	38.0	39.0	42.5	45.0
Banking & Finance	3.4	3.0	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Ownership of Dwelling	11.9	12.3	12.8	13.6	14.4	15.2	16.0
Public Administration and Defense	26.0	33.3	36.9	37.9	39.0	41.0	44.0
Services	15.2	16.6	18.3	21.3	22.0	23.8	26.1
GDP at Factor Cost	177.1	168.6	199.1	189.6	202.6	224.4	234.8
Indirect Taxes	17.6	18.4	21.4	20.3	20.8	25.0	30.0
GDP at Market Prices	194.7	187.0	220.5	209.9	223.4	249.4	264.8
Investment Abroad	11.2	10.4	14.0	12.6	13.2	13.9	22.8
GNP at Market Prices	205.9	197.4	234.5	222.5	236.6	263.3	287.6

Data Sources: Central Bank of Jordan, The Annual Reports (1967-1970)

Table 14: The Growth Rate of the Real GDP and Its Components (1967-1973) (%)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Agriculture, forestry Fishing	36.5	-32.1	30.2	-23.4	24.6	6.8	-33.4
Industry	-1.2	9.7	13.4	-17.0	-1.6	16.7	3.7
Construction	-8.6	7.6	9.7	-30.7	-9.0	22.9	39.9
Electricity and Water supply	-10.9	22.1	-9.9	10.7	6.4	2.0	7.0
Transports	0.1	-5.8	8.8	-4.4	-3.6	6.1	-2.0
Wholesale and retail Trade	31.8	-28.9	30.2	-4.2	-2.9	3.5	-6.1
Banking & Finance	19.7	-15.7	38.1	-3.2	-23.4	-5.0	-11.3
Ownership of Dwelling	3.6	-1.3	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.3	-6.7
Public Administration and Defense	15.1	22.3	9.3	-0.5	-2.7	-0.1	-4.8
Services	5.1	4.3	8.8	12.7	-2.3	2.8	-2.8
GDP at Factor Cost	15.4	-9.1	16.5	-7.8	1.1	5.2	-7.2
Indirect Taxes	-17.9	-0.1	14.8	-8.1	-3.1	14.2	6.4
GDP at Market Prices	11.3	-8.3	16.3	-7.8	0.7	6.0	-5.8
Investment Abroad	-27.9	-11.3	32.8	-12.8	-0.9	0.0	45.5
GNP at Market Prices	8.1	-8.4	17.2	-8.1	0.6	5.7	-3.1

Data Source: Central Bank of Jordan, The Annual Reports (1967-1970)

Table 15: The Relative Importance of the GDP Components (1967-1973) (%)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Agriculture, forestry Fishing	21.9	16.3	18.2	15.1	18.7	18.9	13.6
Industry	9.9	11.9	11.6	10.4	10.2	11.3	12.6
Construction	4.9	5.8	5.5	4.1	3.7	4.3	6.5
Electricity and Water supply	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Transports	8.4	8.7	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.5
Wholesale and retail Trade	22.1	17.3	19.3	20.0	19.2	18.9	19.2
Banking & Finance	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4
Ownership of Dwelling	6.7	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.8
Public Administration and Defense	14.7	19.7	18.5	20.0	19.2	18.3	18.7
Services	8.6	9.8	9.2	11.2	10.9	10.6	11.1
GDP at Factor Cost	91.0	90.2	90.3	90.3	90.7	90.0	88.7
Indirect Taxes	9.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.3	10.0	11.3
GDP at Market Prices	94.6	94.7	94.0	94.3	94.4	94.7	92.1
Investment Abroad	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	7.9
GNP at Market Prices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.3	0.0

Data Source: Central Bank of Jordan, The Annual Reports (1967-1970)

Table 16: The Value Added in Agriculture According to its Sub-Sectors (1967-1973)(%)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Grains and legumes	21.92	13.12	16.22	8.68	18.07	20.47	8.96
Vegetables	24.73	17.29	22.28	25.27	19.16	19.89	18.62
Tobacco	0.85	1.30	1.22	0.62	0.75	0.39	0.81
Fruits, vines and olives	22.37	13.44	22.18	23.09	22.37	20.66	14.99
Forest products	0.32	0.52	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07
Sales of animals	13.26	25.46	12.70	20.76	18.57	15.68	20.15
Animal products	7.97	16.02	13.11	11.46	13.33	12.32	20.40
Poultry and game	7.37	9.96	6.30	9.10	6.58	6.54	8.22
Honey	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.15
Fish	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.14	0.09	0.04	0.05
Construction on farms (Labour)	1.06	2.25	1.12	0.68	0.86	1.11	2.57
Increase in livestock numbers	0.00	0.46	4.55	0.00	0.05	2.70	5.01
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Department of Statistics, National Accounts (1967-1973)

Table 17: The Value Added in Industry According to its Sub-Sector (1967-1973) (%)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Mining and quarrying	15.42	15.66	14.19	19.41	11.81	13.36	14.76
Food manufacturing	16.11	13.47	12.37	16.52	16.46	13.87	13.88
Beverages	1.71	2.14	2.12	1.57	2.37	1.94	1.78
Tobacco	5.54	4.44	4.11	2.84	2.81	2.62	2.90
Textiles	6.28	4.64	3.55	3.35	4.21	3.65	3.43
Clothing and footwear	6.91	7.48	8.04	5.73	6.53	6.26	6.12
Wood and cork	0.17	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.39	0.32	0.28
Furniture and fixtures	6.85	5.54	5.80	6.18	6.39	5.95	5.49
Paper and paper products	0.80	0.55	0.52	0.61	0.82	0.75	0.70
Printing and publishing	3.14	3.29	2.12	2.43	2.61	2.26	2.06
Leather and leather products	0.34	1.25	0.91	0.71	0.97	0.99	0.91
Rubber and rubber products	0.34	0.25	0.35	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.21
Chemicals and chemical products	4.91	5.19	5.10	5.17	5.81	5.23	4.93
Petroleum refinery	11.71	11.77	10.60	9.43	13.55	12.29	14.09
Non-metallic mineral products	8.40	13.47	13.67	7.65	9.68	15.06	13.88
Basic metal products	6.34	6.33	10.25	11.45	9.44	10.27	9.76
Non-electrical machinery	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.14
Electrical machinery	0.91	0.95	1.38	1.42	1.06	0.79	0.80
Transport equipment (repairs and assembly)	1.60	1.40	3.03	3.14	3.15	2.70	2.55
Miscellaneous	2.46	1.85	1.47	1.57	1.55	1.39	1.33
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*Data Sources: Department of Statistics, National Accounts (1967-1973)***Table 18: The Value Added in Transportation According to its Sub-Sector (1967-1973) (%)**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Rail transport	1.62	1.65	1.44	1.07	0.93	0.99	0.95
Road transport (a+b)	90.36	90.86	90.19	88.25	87.28	81.76	80.10
a) Goods	28.86	34.87	36.63	31.84	31.82	39.19	36.86
b) Passengers	71.14	65.13	63.37	68.16	68.18	60.81	63.14
Air transport	1.82	3.71	4.68	7.54	7.59	10.51	11.08
Aqaba port activities	1.89	1.10	0.81	0.82	1.30	2.40	3.16
Lighterage	0.81	1.31	1.56	1.26	1.91	2.77	2.96
Travel agencies	3.50	1.37	1.31	1.07	0.99	1.57	1.75
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Department of Statistics, National Accounts (1967-1973)

Table 19: The Value Added in Finance According to its Sub-Sector (1967-1973) (%)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Banking	77.06	71.72	82.62	81.15	72.40	65.98	52.98
Insurance	9.41	11.45	8.33	7.16	8.90	14.79	22.32
Money changers	13.53	16.84	9.05	11.69	18.69	19.23	24.70
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Department of Statistics, National Accounts (1967-1973)

Table 20: The Value Added in Services According to its Sub-Sector (1967-1973) (%)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Education services (a+b+c)	42.85	42.07	42.64	43.53	42.73	42.33	43.57
a) Government	65.23	64.43	64.31	62.76	58.51	57.44	54.43
b) UNRWA	22.00	23.29	24.26	25.83	28.09	28.77	29.32
c) Private	12.77	12.29	11.42	11.41	13.40	13.79	16.24
Health service (d+e)	13.51	14.96	15.05	13.78	13.50	14.55	15.68
d) Government	57.07	54.62	52.00	53.40	50.84	47.38	52.44
e) Private	42.93	45.38	48.00	46.60	49.16	52.62	47.56
Other UNRWA service	6.13	6.25	6.13	6.37	6.45	5.75	5.74
Recreation (cinemas)	1.78	1.68	1.09	0.47	0.68	1.18	1.22
Film distribution	1.52	1.08	0.93	1.03	1.00	1.01	0.96
Domestic servants	3.63	3.31	3.28	2.81	2.73	2.75	2.49
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	16.15	14.72	15.82	16.07	15.55	14.80	13.66
Laundries, barbers and photographers	4.09	3.79	3.45	3.51	3.73	3.55	3.48
Other professional services (f+g+h)	3.69	4.63	4.82	5.53	5.32	6.22	5.93
f) Lawyers	33.93	31.17	32.95	33.05	35.04	40.14	38.71
g) Engineers	32.14	42.86	39.77	47.46	43.59	42.18	41.94
h) Clearance companies	33.93	25.97	27.27	19.49	21.37	17.69	19.35
Religious institutions	3.10	3.43	3.07	3.61	3.86	3.59	3.25
Tourist guides	0.40	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Public accountants	0.79	0.84	0.77	0.66	0.73	0.72	0.73
Sign-makers	0.20	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.19
Other services (porters, shoe shiners and others)	2.18	2.94	2.68	2.39	3.45	3.30	3.06
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Department of Statistics, National Accounts (1967-1973)

Table 21: The Structure of the Jordanian Exports (1967-1973) (JD000)

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Construction Materials	d-Other			
1967	9,984	5,796.00	81.00	5,877.00	91.00	3,806.00	3,897.00	167.00	43.00
1968	12,172	6,823.00	91.00	6,914.00	451.00	4,588.00	5,039.00	177.00	42.00
1969	11,916	6,993.00	92.00	7,085.00	525.00	4,057.00	4,582.00	206.00	43.00
1970	9,320	5,996.00	64.00	6,060.00	363.00	2,586.00	2,949.00	309.00	2.00
1971	8,817	5,379.00	71.00	5,450.00	498.00	2,457.00	2,955.00	375.00	37.00
1972	12,606	6,129.00	67.00	6,196.00	1,967.00	3,947.00	5,914.00	496.00	0.00
1973	14,010	6,716.00	110.00	6,826.00	1,342.00	5,327.00	6,669.00	474.00	41.00

*Data Source: Department Of Statistics, The Foreign Trade different issues***Table 22: The Structure of the Jordanian Exports (1967-1973) (%)**

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Construction Materials	d-Other			
1967	9,984	58.05	0.81	58.86	0.91	38.12	39.03	1.67	0.43
1968	12,172	56.05	0.75	56.80	3.71	37.69	41.40	1.45	0.35
1969	11,916	58.69	0.77	59.46	4.41	34.05	38.45	1.73	0.36
1970	9,320	64.33	0.69	65.02	3.89	27.75	31.64	3.32	0.02
1971	8,817	61.01	0.81	61.81	5.65	27.87	33.51	4.25	0.42
1972	12,606	48.62	0.53	49.15	15.60	31.31	46.91	3.93	0.00
1973	14,010	47.94	0.79	48.72	9.58	38.02	47.60	3.38	0.29

*Data Source: Department Of Statistics, The Foreign Trade different issues***Table 23: The Growth Rate of the Jordanian Exports Classified According to their Types (1967-1973) (%)**

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Construction Materials	d-Other			
1967	13.99	25.37	-26.36	24.17	-20.87	4.73	3.95	-26.11	-15.69
1968	21.92	17.72	12.35	17.65	395.60	20.55	29.30	5.99	-2.33
1969	-2.10	2.49	1.10	2.47	16.41	-11.57	-9.07	16.38	2.38
1970	-21.79	-14.26	-30.43	-14.47	-30.86	-36.26	-35.64	50.00	-95.35
1971	-5.40	-10.29	10.94	-10.07	37.19	-4.99	0.20	21.36	1,750.00
1972	42.97	13.94	-5.63	13.69	294.98	60.64	100.14	32.27	-100.00
1973	-24.70	9.58	64.18	10.17	-31.77	34.96	12.77	-4.44	0.00

Data Source: Department Of Statistics, The Foreign Trade different issues

Table 24: The Structure of the Jordanian Imports (1967-1973) (JD000)

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods			Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Oil and Fuels	d-Other		e-Machinery & Transport Equipments	f-Other Machinery Equipments	Others		
1967	55,048	21,986	1,884	23,870	2,987	10,735	13,722	5,730	6,925	2,119	14,774	2,682
1968	57,492	25,502	2,104	27,606	3,217	8,996	12,213	4,714	7,840	1,368	13,922	3,751
1969	67,752	30,390	3,497	33,887	3,814	10,779	14,593	4,886	8,712	1,641	15,239	4,033
1970	65,882	28,673	4,352	33,025	3,748	11,396	15,144	5,566	5,787	2,022	13,375	4,338
1971	76,627	28,753	4,688	33,441	4,445	9,167	13,612	11,245	4,873	1,496	17,614	11,960
1972	95,310	40,411	5,876	46,287	4,585	14,187	18,772	7,770	8,841	2,015	18,626	11,625
1973	108,200	44,202	6,395	50,597	4,155	18,051	22,206	8,369	9,298	2,572	20,239	15,158

Data Source: Department Of Statistics, The Foreign Trade different issues

Table 25: The Structure of the Jordanian Imports (1967-1973) (%)

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods			Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Oil and Fuels	d-Other		e-Machinery & Transport Equipments	f-Other Machinery Equipments	Others		
1967	55,048	39.94	3.42	43.36	5.43	19.50	24.93	10.41	12.58	3.85	26.84	4.87
1968	57,492	44.36	3.66	48.02	5.60	15.65	21.24	8.20	13.64	2.38	24.22	6.52
1969	67,752	44.85	5.16	50.02	5.63	15.91	21.54	7.21	12.86	2.42	22.49	5.95
1970	65,882	43.52	6.61	50.13	5.69	17.30	22.99	8.45	8.78	3.07	20.30	6.58
1971	76,627	37.52	6.12	43.64	5.80	11.96	17.76	14.67	6.36	1.95	22.99	15.61
1972	95,310	42.40	6.17	48.56	4.81	14.89	19.70	8.15	9.28	2.11	19.54	12.20
1973	108,200	40.85	5.91	46.76	3.84	16.68	20.52	7.73	8.59	2.38	18.71	14.01

Data Source: Department Of Statistics, The Foreign Trade different issues

Table 26: The Growth Rate of the Jordanian Imports Classified According to their Types (1967-1973) (%)

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods			Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Oil and Fuels	d-Other		e-Machinery & Transport Equipments	f-Other Machinery Equipments	Others		
1967	-19.30	-24.15	-19.69	-23.82	-12.79	-4.76	-6.63	-5.23	-4.02	15.23	-2.16	-62.13
1968	4.44	15.99	11.68	15.65	7.70	-16.20	-11.00	-17.73	13.21	35.44	-5.77	39.86
1969	17.85	19.17	66.21	22.75	18.56	19.82	19.49	3.65	11.12	19.96	9.46	7.52
1970	-2.76	-5.65	24.45	-2.54	-1.73	5.72	3.78	13.92	-33.57	23.22	-12.23	7.56
1971	16.31	0.28	7.72	1.26	18.60	-19.56	-10.12	102.03	-15.79	26.01	31.69	175.70
1972	24.38	40.55	25.34	38.41	3.15	-54.76	37.91	-30.90	81.43	34.69	5.75	-2.80
1973	13.52	9.38	8.83	9.31	-9.38	27.24	18.29	7.71	5.17	27.64	8.66	30.39

Data Source: Department Of Statistics, The Foreign Trade different issues

Table 27: Balance of Payments

	1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
A - Current Account	64.5	90.7	81.6	91.7	109.7	93.4	90.6	84.7	98.3	77.0	118.9	120.2	137.6	141.4
1) Goods and Services	64.5	36.8	81.6	37.2	109.7	46.1	90.6	44.0	98.3	40.4	119.9	51.9	137.6	76.8
1/1 Goods	54.2	11.3	57.3	14.3	67.6	14.8	65.5	12.1	76.2	11.4	94.9	17.0	107.8	24.1
1/2 Services, of Which	10.3	25.5	24.3	22.9	42.1	31.3	25.1	31.9	22.1	29.0	24.0	34.9	29.8	52.7
Workers' Remittances	0.0	6.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	14.7
Travel	5.3	6.8	7.0	4.6	8.0	4.5	9.4	4.9	9.7	6.4	11.3	8.3	11.3	10.7
Trade Balance	42.9		43.0		52.8		53.4		64.8		77.9		83.7	
Services Balance		15.2	1.4		10.8		6.8		6.9		10.9		22.9	
Trade and Services Balance	27.7		44.4		63.6		46.6		57.9		67.0		60.8	
2) Unrequited Transfers	0.0	53.9	0.0	54.5	0.0	47.3	0.0	40.7	0.0	36.6	0.0	68.3	0.0	64.6
2/1 Private	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.5
2/2 Government	0.0	51.6	0.0	53.1	0.0	45.8	0.0	39.1	0.0	35.5	0.0	66.0	0.0	61.1
Unrequited Transfers, Net		53.9		54.5		47.3		40.7		36.6		68.3		64.6
Current Account, Net		26.2		10.1		16.3		5.9		21.3		1.3		3.8
B - Allocation of SDRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	-
C - Capital Account	0.1	3.0	1.1	6.1	0.8	6.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	9.9	5.0	11.3	7.0	13.5
1) Government	0.1	2.9	1.0	6.1	0.8	5.4	1.5	3.1	1.8	9.8	4.2	10.9	5.2	12.8
2) Private Investment	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.7
3) Transfer of Workers' Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Account		2		5		5.4		0.2		6.8		6.3		6.5
Basic Balance (A+B+C)		28.2		15.1		19.9		4.7		13.6		8.5		10.3
Financing														
Post Financing Overall Balance		28.2		15.1		10.9		4.7		13.6		8.5		10.3

Data Source: Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues.

APPENDIX 7

Table 1: The Private Sector Enterprises Distribution According to The Capital Intervals

Interval	Public Shareholding	Limited Liability	General Partnership	Limited Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Total
<=2000	0.00	0.16	7.62	0.64	91.58	75.11
2001-10000	0.00	1.56	41.70	4.40	52.34	17.80
10001-20000	0.28	6.74	57.58	11.52	23.88	2.54
20001-30000	1.69	9.04	55.37	9.04	24.86	1.26
30001-40000	0.00	22.03	50.85	15.25	11.86	0.42
40001-50000	4.04	18.18	48.48	8.08	21.21	0.71
50001-60000	3.45	3.45	58.62	24.14	10.34	0.21
60001-100000	12.90	20.43	47.31	9.68	9.68	0.66
100001-15000	17.07	17.07	43.90	9.76	12.20	0.29
>=150001	25.00	22.86	31.43	12.86	7.86	1.00
Total	0.45	1.33	16.74	2.07	79.42	100

Data source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)

Table 2: The Private Sector Capital Distribution According to the Capital Intervals

	Public Shareholding	Limited Liability	General Partnership	Limited Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Total
<=2000	0.00	0.45	17.85	1.67	80.04	2.74
2001-10000	0.00	2.00	43.41	4.80	49.80	8.03
10001-20000	0.33	6.46	57.47	11.33	24.40	3.30
20001-30000	1.72	9.24	54.74	9.02	25.29	2.78
30001-40000	0.00	22.55	50.40	14.79	12.26	1.33
40001-50000	4.20	18.17	47.81	8.09	21.73	2.88
50001-60000	3.76	3.76	58.69	23.11	10.67	0.96
60001-100000	13.61	20.33	46.66	9.33	10.06	4.66
100001-15000	18.01	16.76	42.72	10.00	12.52	3.24
>=150001	45.79	21.09	22.04	6.75	4.32	70.08
Total	33.53	17.78	29.01	7.20	12.49	100

Data source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)

Table 3: The Private Sector Enterprises Distribution According to the Economic Sector and Capital Intervals

	Agricultural	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity & Water	Construction	Commerce	Transportation & Storage	Finance & Insurance	Services	Real Estate	Total
<2000	0.29	0.02	6.07	0.18	0.59	86.14	1.13	0.26	5.13	0.19	75.11
2001-10000	0.44	0.28	9.92	0.00	5.60	73.19	4.48	1.04	4.48	0.56	17.80
10001-20000	0.00	0.28	19.38	0.00	10.67	57.02	5.34	0.84	5.90	0.56	2.54
20001-30000	0.00	0.00	16.38	0.56	7.91	63.28	6.21	0.00	4.52	1.13	1.26
30001-40000	0.00	0.00	32.20	0.00	13.56	44.07	6.78	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.42
40001-50000	0.00	0.00	23.23	0.00	20.20	27.27	18.18	1.01	9.09	1.01	0.71
50001-60000	3.45	0.00	17.24	0.00	13.79	37.93	20.69	0.00	6.90	0.00	0.21
60001-100000	5.38	0.00	27.96	0.00	8.60	38.71	8.60	0.00	7.53	3.23	0.66
100001-150000	0.00	0.00	48.78	0.00	21.95	14.63	4.88	2.44	7.32	0.00	0.29
>150001	1.43	2.14	32.86	1.43	17.14	29.29	5.71	6.43	2.86	0.71	1.00
Total	0.36	0.09	8.02	0.16	2.33	81.03	2.19	0.48	5.05	0.31	100

Data source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 4: The Private Sector Enterprises Capital Distribution According to the Economic Sector and Capital Intervals

	Agricultural	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity & Water	Construction	Commerce	Transportation & Storage	Finance & Insurance	Services	Real Estate	Total
<2000	0.41	0.07	9.45	0.26	1.53	78.10	2.66	0.46	6.67	0.40	2.73
2001-10000	0.57	0.22	10.45	0.00	6.14	72.30	4.56	0.94	4.14	0.68	8.03
10001-20000	0.00	0.37	18.78	0.00	11.18	56.76	5.51	1.03	5.86	0.51	3.30
20001-30000	0.00	0.00	17.03	0.54	7.58	62.91	6.10	0.00	4.54	1.31	2.78
30001-40000	0.00	0.00	33.06	0.00	13.50	43.40	6.40	0.00	3.64	0.00	1.33
40001-50000	0.00	0.00	23.01	0.00	20.46	27.35	18.52	0.95	8.67	1.05	2.88
50001-60000	3.76	0.00	17.12	0.00	13.90	37.36	20.85	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.96
60001-100000	4.26	0.00	28.33	0.00	9.77	38.94	8.29	0.00	6.91	3.51	4.66
100001-150000	0.00	0.00	48.88	0.00	21.95	15.23	4.49	2.80	6.64	0.00	3.24
>150001	0.89	7.34	30.35	3.02	8.82	24.73	4.98	12.65	5.27	1.94	70.08
Total	0.92	5.17	27.63	2.14	9.37	32.93	5.63	9.10	5.43	1.67	100

Data source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 5: The Number and Capital Private Sector Enterprises
According to their Type**

	No.	Number %	Capital	% (Excl. PS)	Capital	Capital Average	Standard Deviation
Limited Liability	186	1.33	29380668	26.74	17.78	160550.10	421599.09
General Partnership	2349	16.74	47947978	43.64	29.01	20420.77	182241.47
Limited Partnership	290	2.07	11895533	10.83	7.20	41017.36	141913.63
Individual Enterprise	11148	79.42	20650152	18.79	12.49	1852.86	17125.36
Total(Excl. PS)	13973		109874331	100	66.47	1852.86	94509.44
Public Shareholding	63	0.45	55415862		33.53	7866.71	1505013.14
Total	14036	100	165290193		100	11776.16	149330.38

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 6: The Annual Growth Rate of the Enterprises Capital
According to their Type**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Limited Liability	24.23	1.90	17.29	6.89	0.27	28.49	24.83
General Partnership	2.81	5.94	13.55	7.16	6.19	9.26	11.34
Limited Partnership	3.37	31.48	3.78	56.01	5.26	59.00	25.34
Individual Enterprise	183.63	33.98	116.32	40.34	22.67	34.43	18.23
Total (Excl. shareholding)	12.78	7.76	21.27	14.15	7.17	22.25	17.51
Public Shareholding	0.16	0.20	-0.11	-0.22	0.88	-0.53	12.51
Total	5.96	3.90	10.74	7.76	4.59	13.21	15.77

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 7: The Enterprises Capital According to their Type (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Public Shareholding	51.06	49.24	44.42	41.12	39.67	34.85	33.87
Limited Liability	14.62	14.34	15.19	15.06	14.44	16.39	17.67
General Partnership	28.79	29.35	30.10	29.93	30.39	29.32	28.20
Limited Partnership	2.73	3.45	3.23	4.68	4.71	6.62	7.16
Individual Enterprise	2.81	3.62	7.07	9.20	10.79	12.82	13.09
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 8: The Annual Growth Rate of the Number of Enterprises
According to their Type**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Public Shareholding	0.00%	4.26%	-2.04%	-2.08%	-2.13%	2.17%	8.51%
Limited Liability	4.76%	12.50%	10.10%	-3.67%	2.86%	6.48%	13.91%
General Partnership	4.69%	12.53%	24.32%	17.09%	9.99%	21.01%	18.06%
Limited Partnership	5.48%	23.38%	24.21%	15.25%	13.97%	34.19%	17.79%
Individual Enterprise	50.00%	108.66%	170.02%	80.79%	21.80%	59.60%	20.81%
Total	15.65%	43.34%	90.32%	57.98%	18.73%	50.64%	20.22%

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 9: The Enterprises Number According to their Type (1967-
1973**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Public Shareholding	3.23%	2.35%	1.21%	0.75%	0.62%	0.42%	0.38%
Limited Liability	6.04%	4.74%	2.74%	1.67%	1.45%	1.02%	0.97%
General Partnership	53.71%	42.17%	27.54%	20.41%	18.91%	15.19%	14.92%
Limited Partnership	5.29%	4.55%	2.97%	2.17%	2.08%	1.85%	1.82%
Individual Enterprise	31.73%	46.19%	65.53%	75.00%	76.94%	81.51%	81.92%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 10: The Private Sector Enterprises' Number and Capital
Classified According to Economic Sectors**

Sector	Number	%	Capital	%	Average Capital	StDevOfRecCapital
Agricultural	50	0.36	1518478	0.92	32133.73	115049.2
Mining	13	0.09	8553000	5.17	657923.1	1432722
Manufacturing	1125	8.02	45670735	27.63	43214.43	312644.2
Electricity & Water	22	0.16	3536600	2.14	160754.5	564088.4
Construction	327	2.33	15483666	9.37	50324.02	133894.9
Commerce	11373	81.03	54433766	32.93	5550.906	90755.11
Transportation & Storage	307	2.19	9308849	5.63	32360.66	185175.5
Finance & Insurance	67	0.48	15047060	9.10	245301.3	838659.2
Services	709	5.05	8970264	5.43	14088.07	129087.7
Real Estate	43	0.31	2767775	1.67	66789.88	346183.4
Total	14036	100	165290193	100		

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 11: Main Indicators of the Agricultural Sector and of its
Enterprises (1967-1973)**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	27.99	22.55	24.46	20.89	25.49	25.36	18.54
Growth Rate of Number	0.00	30.00	38.46	44.44	30.77	23.53	4.76
Share of Total Number	0.68	0.62	0.45	0.41	0.46	0.37	0.33
Growth Rate of Capital	1.17	0.42	0.38	129.84	-4.16	1.76	0.46
Share of Aggregate Capital	0.42	0.41	0.38	0.83	0.77	0.72	0.64
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	1.27	1.18	0.98	1.98	1.77	1.48	1.27

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 12: Main Indicators of the Mining Sector and of its
Enterprises (1967-1973)**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	1.95	2.57	2.21	2.79	1.64	2.01	2.45
Growth Rate of Number	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	33.33	50.00
Share of Total Number	0.27	0.24	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09
Growth Rate of Capital	0.00	0.11	0.00	-0.10	0.03	0.05	10.84
Share of Aggregate Capital	8.02	7.74	7.23	6.84	6.65	6.08	5.93
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 13: Main Indicators of the Manufacturing Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	10.70	13.85	13.36	11.59	12.28	13.06	14.16
Growth Rate of Number	6.98	25.54	61.47	44.50	13.54	34.31	26.28
Share of Total Number	12.52	10.99	9.36	8.57	8.20	7.32	7.68
Growth Rate of Capital	0.00	0.18	0.00	-0.17	0.05	0.09	9.14
Share of Aggregate Capital	45.33	45.54	44.17	42.50	41.39	39.49	40.61
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	13.50	14.59	16.38	15.80	15.42	16.60	20.23

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 14: Main Indicators of the Electricity Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	1.29	1.86	1.41	1.71	1.84	1.73	2.02
Growth Rate of Number	0.00	0.00	33.33	0.00	75.00	100.00	50.00
Share of Total Number	0.20	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.16
Growth Rate of Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.24
Share of Aggregate Capital	6.33	6.10	5.69	5.40	5.24	4.79	4.27
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 15: Main Indicators of the Construction Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	6.28	8.05	7.33	5.68	5.06	5.57	8.89
Growth Rate of Number	9.23	21.13	51.16	45.38	17.46	13.06	19.12
Share of Total Number	4.83	4.09	3.26	3.01	2.97	2.23	2.21
Growth Rate of Capital	5.07	8.73	25.29	14.62	23.67	26.43	23.09
Share of Aggregate Capital	3.32	3.47	4.06	4.42	5.30	6.12	6.74
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	10.02	10.12	10.48	10.54	12.17	12.61	13.22

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 16: Main Indicators of the Commerce Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	28.23	23.81	25.82	27.70	26.29	25.39	26.14
Growth Rate of Number	20.10	53.12	104.41	64.83	19.52	55.33	19.80
Share of Total Number	65.44	70.11	75.54	78.92	79.47	82.00	81.72
Growth Rate of Capital	17.72	5.51	19.52	11.36	6.55	11.44	12.77
Share of Aggregate Capital	20.43	20.77	23.16	24.47	25.31	25.77	25.97
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	61.56	60.44	59.73	58.36	57.62	52.67	50.55

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 17: Main Indicators of the Transportation Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	10.72	11.92	10.78	11.60	10.92	11.43	11.59
Growth Rate of Number	3.85	10.37	15.44	16.28	11.00	16.22	7.75
Share of Total Number	9.18	7.09	4.32	3.18	2.97	2.30	2.06
Growth Rate of Capital	4.66	1.73	6.37	9.60	3.93	11.15	14.13
Share of Aggregate Capital	3.22	3.15	3.13	3.25	3.28	3.33	3.40
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	6.84	6.51	5.87	5.83	5.73	5.10	4.51

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 18: Main Indicators of the Finance & Insurance Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	1.89	1.74	2.34	2.48	1.64	1.33	1.03
Growth Rate of Number	15.79	27.27	75.00	8.16	0.00	9.43	5.17
Share of Total Number	1.50	1.33	1.23	0.84	0.71	0.52	0.45
Growth Rate of Capital	0.10	1.32	0.41	0.09	0.01	0.19	3.55
Share of Aggregate Capital	10.00	9.76	9.14	8.68	8.43	7.71	6.89
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	0.15	0.25	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.21

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 19: Main Indicators of the Services Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Share of GDP	10.96	13.63	12.30	15.56	14.83	14.13	15.18
Growth Rate of Number	15.63	39.19	102.91	37.80	21.53	53.71	25.46
Share of Total Number	5.03	4.90	5.24	4.58	4.69	4.79	5.00
Growth Rate of Capital	11.02	11.03	8.48	54.43	5.43	142.93	4.33
Share of Aggregate Capital	1.26	1.35	1.37	2.00	2.05	4.54	4.24
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	1.59	1.87	1.91	3.36	3.37	8.27	7.39

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 20: Main Indicators of the Real Estate Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Growth Rate of Number	0.00	100.00	50.00	46.67	18.18	23.08	28.13
Share of Total Number	0.34	0.48	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.30
Growth Rate of Capital	0.15	5.87	4.74	1.45	1.22	0.57	1.14
Share of Aggregate Capital	1.67	1.71	1.67	1.61	1.58	1.45	1.31
Share of Aggregate Capital (Excl. PS)	5.06	4.97	4.31	3.83	3.62	2.99	2.57

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

APPENDIX 8

Table 1: The Distribution of the Agriculture Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Agricultural Production	33.77	43.71	0.00	22.52	0.00	100
Agricultural Services	91.20	0.21	8.59	0.00	0.00	100
Animal Production	2.87	4.74	88.01	0.00	4.38	100
Total	7.95	5.67	81.68	0.66	4.04	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 2: The Distribution of the Agriculture Sub-Sectors Number According to Types of Enterprise (%)**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Agricultural Production	18.52	77.78	0.00	3.70	0.00	100.00
Agricultural Services	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Animal Production	42.11	21.05	31.58	0.00	5.26	100.00
Total	30.00	52.00	14.00	2.00	2.00	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 3: The Distribution of the Types of Agriculture Enterprise (%) Capital According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Agricultural Production	12.43	22.55	0.00	100.00	0.00	2.92
Agricultural Services	54.18	0.17	0.50	0.00	0.00	4.72
Animal Production	33.39	77.27	99.50	0.00	100.00	92.35
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 4: The Distribution of the Types of Agriculture Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Agricultural Production	33.33	80.77	0.00	100.00	0.00	54.00
Agricultural Services	13.33	3.85	14.29	0.00	0.00	8.00
Animal Production	53.33	15.38	85.71	0.00	100.00	38.00
Total	100	100	100	100	100.00	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 5: The Composition of the Agriculture Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)**

	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Total
Amman	5.70	11.60	82.70	100
Irbid	7.92	0.00	92.08	100
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	100.00	100
Total	5.71	11.38	82.91	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 6: The Composition of the Agriculture Enterprise Number According to Governorate (%)**

	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Total
Amman	52.27	9.09	38.64	100
Irbid	80.00	0.00	20.00	100
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	100.00	100
Total	54.00	8.00	38.00	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 7: The Distribution of the Agriculture Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate (%)**

	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Total
Amman	98.00	100.00	97.91	98.16
Irbid	2.00	0.00	1.61	1.45
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.40
Total	100	100	100	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 8: The Distribution of the Agriculture Sub-Sector Enterprises Number According to Governorate (%)**

	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Total
Amman	85.19	100.00	89.47	88.00
Irbid	14.81	0.00	5.26	10.00
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	5.26	2.00
Total	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 9: The Distribution of the Commerce Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Wholesale Trade	21.53	19.00	53.46	4.71	1.29	100.00
Retail Trade	57.76	27.23	8.52	6.49	0.00	100.00
Services for Trade	43.59	18.43	33.26	4.72	0.00	100.00
Import & Export	22.02	28.84	32.73	16.42	0.00	100.00
Total	48.37	25.64	18.92	6.84	0.23	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 10: The Distribution of the Commerce Sub-Sectors Number According to Types of Enterprise (%)**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Import & Export	44.94	34.83	7.87	12.36	0.00	100
Retail Trade	12.14	86.23	0.33	1.29	0.00	100
Services for Trade	38.64	51.14	2.27	7.95	0.00	100
Wholesale Trade	23.93	70.00	0.89	4.82	0.36	100
Total	13.39	84.49	0.45	1.66	0.02	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 11: The Distribution of the Types of Commerce Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Wholesale Trade	7.86	13.09	49.90	12.16	100.00	17.66
Retail Trade	86.27	76.71	32.54	68.48	0.00	72.24
Services for Trade	2.57	2.05	5.02	1.97	0.00	2.85
Import & Export	3.30	8.15	12.54	17.39	0.00	7.25
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 12: The Distribution of the types of Commerce Enterprise number According to Sub-Sectors (%)**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Import & Export	2.63	0.32	13.73	5.85	0.00	0.78
Retail Trade	84.09	94.65	68.63	72.34	0.00	92.74
Services for Trade	4.47	0.94	7.84	7.45	0.00	1.55
Wholesale Trade	8.81	4.09	9.80	14.36	100.00	4.93
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 13: The Distribution of the Commerce Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Import & Export	Retail Trade	Services for Trade	Wholesale Trade	Total
Amman	99.12	95.28	99.59	94.57	95.64
Aqaba	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.10
Balqa	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.13
Irbid	0.64	3.39	0.07	5.31	3.38
Kerak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madaba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01
Mafrq	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Zerqa	0.24	1.00	0.34	0.04	0.74
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 14: The Distribution of the Commerce Sub-Sector Enterprises Number According to Governorate (%)

	Import & Export	Retail Trade	Services for Trade	Wholesale Trade	Total
Amman	93.26	91.16	97.73	93.57	91.40
Aqaba	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04
Balqa	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.71	1.48
Irbid	4.49	5.84	1.14	5.18	5.72
Kerak	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Madaba	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.18	0.03
Mafrq	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Zerqa	2.25	1.36	1.14	0.36	1.31
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 15: The Composition of the Commerce Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Import & Export	Retail Trade	Services for Trade	Wholesale Trade	Total
Amman	9.73	69.51	3.05	17.72	100
Aqaba	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100
Balqa	0.00	91.90	0.00	8.10	100
Irbid	1.78	69.98	0.06	28.19	100
Kerak	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100
Madaba	0.00	47.06	0.00	52.94	100
Mafrq	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100
Zerqa	3.07	94.63	1.35	0.95	100
Total	9.39	69.77	2.92	17.92	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 16: The Composition of the Commerce Enterprise Number According to Governorate (%)

	Import & Export	Retail Trade	Services for Trade	Wholesale Trade	Total
Amman	0.80	92.50	1.66	5.05	100
Aqaba	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100
Balqa	0.00	97.62	0.00	2.38	100
Irbid	0.62	94.62	0.31	4.46	100
Kerak	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100
Madaba	0.00	66.67	0.00	33.33	100
Mafrq	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100
Zerqa	1.34	95.97	1.34	1.34	100
Total	0.78	92.74	1.55	4.93	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 17: The Distribution of the Manufacturing Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Food Manufacturing	17.83	2.70	55.59	8.35	15.53	100.00
Beverages	41.08	0.31	42.55	0.00	16.06	100.00
Tobacco	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.83	100.00
Textiles	48.47	11.54	22.96	0.97	16.06	100.00
Clothing and Footwear	38.11	12.28	22.63	1.71	25.26	100.00
Leather Products	13.61	4.50	0.00	0.00	81.88	100.00
Wood and Cork	43.14	22.08	0.00	34.78	0.00	100.00
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	70.15	29.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Paper and Paper Products	11.01	1.30	0.00	0.00	87.69	100.00
Printing and Publishing	11.39	32.96	29.85	6.76	19.04	100.00
Chemical Products	20.82	0.65	28.41	6.80	43.33	100.00
Petroleum and Coal Products	0.00	0.00	7.11	1.03	91.86	100.00
Plastic Products & Rubber	63.23	0.48	10.27	19.40	6.61	100.00
Construction Materials Manufacturing	10.06	3.70	0.58	3.89	81.78	100.00
Glass and Glass Products	48.03	50.43	0.00	1.54	0.00	100.00
Iron Manufacturing	0.90	7.45	91.65	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other Metals Manufacturing	4.05	0.02	95.93	0.00	0.00	100.00
Metal Products (except Machinery)	16.63	9.50	5.61	3.74	64.52	100.00
Non-electronic Machinery	0.00	9.09	90.91	0.00	0.00	100.00
Electronic Machinery	4.74	0.29	62.10	21.66	11.21	100.00
Transportation Equipment	81.49	2.55	0.00	15.96	0.00	100.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Jewrily	36.05	63.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Packaging	62.08	5.64	0.00	32.28	0.00	100.00
	17.94	4.15	22.67	5.24	50.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 18: The Distribution of the Manufacturing Sub-Sectors Number According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Beverages	33.33	22.22	33.33	0.00	11.11	100
Chemical Products	47.37	23.68	10.53	10.53	7.89	100
Clothing and Footwear	30.67	62.67	4.00	1.33	1.33	100
Construction Materials Manufacturing	18.00	73.33	2.00	5.33	1.33	100
Electronic Machinery	12.50	37.50	25.00	12.50	12.50	100
Food Manufacturing	25.10	64.86	3.86	3.09	3.09	100
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	4.55	95.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Glass and Glass Products	28.57	57.14	0.00	14.29	0.00	100
Iron Manufacturing	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00	0.00	100
Jewelry	15.63	84.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Leather Products	50.00	44.44	0.00	0.00	5.56	100
Metal Products (except Machinery)	35.92	55.63	2.82	4.93	0.70	100
Non-electronic Machinery	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	100
Other Metals Manufacturing	71.43	14.29	14.29	0.00	0.00	100
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100
Packaging	50.00	16.67	0.00	33.33	0.00	100
Paper and Paper Products	37.50	37.50	0.00	0.00	25.00	100
Petroleum and Coal Products	0.00	0.00	33.33	33.33	33.33	100
Plastic Products & Rubber	53.13	25.00	12.50	6.25	3.13	100
Printing and Publishing	27.03	56.76	5.41	8.11	2.70	100
Textiles	49.68	43.31	3.18	2.55	1.27	100
Tobacco	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.67	100
Transportation Equipment	57.14	28.57	0.00	14.29	0.00	100
Wood and Cork	28.77	67.12	0.00	4.11	0.00	100
Total	31.14	58.27	4.00	4.18	2.40	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 19: The Distribution of the Types of Manufacturing Enterprise Capital
According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Food Manufacturing	15.09	9.91	37.24	24.19	4.72	15.19
Beverages	4.06	0.13	3.33	0.00	0.57	1.77
Tobacco	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	2.59
Textiles	19.46	20.05	7.29	1.33	2.31	7.20
Clothing and Footwear	3.71	5.17	1.74	0.57	0.88	1.74
Leather Products	0.82	1.17	0.00	0.00	1.76	1.08
Wood and Cork	4.26	9.43	0.00	11.74	0.00	1.77
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	1.35	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34
Paper and Paper Products	2.08	1.06	0.00	0.00	5.95	3.39
Printing and Publishing	0.73	9.21	1.52	1.49	0.44	1.16
Chemical Products	10.33	1.40	11.15	11.54	7.71	8.90
Petroleum and Coal Products	0.00	0.00	6.02	3.78	35.27	19.20
Plastic Products & Rubber	17.61	0.57	2.27	18.50	0.66	5.00
Construction Materials Manufacturing	7.93	12.61	0.36	10.50	23.14	14.15
Glass and Glass Products	0.12	0.56	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05
Iron Manufacturing	0.01	0.48	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.27
Other Metals Manufacturing	1.10	0.03	20.64	0.00	0.00	4.88
Metal Products (except Machinery)	7.91	19.58	2.11	6.10	11.02	8.54
Non-electronic Machinery	0.00	0.27	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.12
Electronic Machinery	0.46	0.12	4.74	7.15	0.39	1.73
Transportation Equipment	1.57	0.21	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.35
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.04
Jewelry	0.69	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34
Packaging	0.68	0.27	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.20
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 20: The Distribution of the Types of Manufacturing Enterprise Numbers
According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Beverages	0.86	0.31	6.67	0.00	3.70	0.80
Chemical Products	5.14	1.37	8.89	8.51	11.11	3.38
Clothing and Footwear	6.57	7.18	6.67	2.13	3.70	6.67
Construction Materials Manufacturing	7.71	16.79	6.67	17.02	7.41	13.35
Electronic Machinery	0.29	0.46	4.44	2.13	3.70	0.71
Food Manufacturing	18.57	25.65	22.22	17.02	29.63	23.04
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	0.57	6.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.91
Glass and Glass Products	0.57	0.61	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.62
Iron Manufacturing	0.57	0.31	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.53
Jewelry	1.43	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85
Leather Products	2.57	1.22	0.00	0.00	3.70	1.60
Metal Products (except Machinery)	14.57	12.06	8.89	14.89	3.70	12.63
Non-electronic Machinery	0.00	0.15	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.18
Other Metals Manufacturing	1.43	0.15	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.62
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.09
Packaging	0.86	0.15	0.00	4.26	0.00	0.53
Paper and Paper Products	0.86	0.46	0.00	0.00	7.41	0.71
Petroleum and Coal Products	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.13	3.70	0.27
Plastic Products & Rubber	4.86	1.22	8.89	4.26	3.70	2.85
Printing and Publishing	2.86	3.21	4.44	6.38	3.70	3.29
Textiles	22.29	10.38	11.11	8.51	7.41	13.97
Tobacco	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.41	0.27
Transportation Equipment	1.14	0.31	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.62
Wood and Cork	6.00	7.48	0.00	6.38	0.00	6.49
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 21: The Distribution of the Manufacturing Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate (%)

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Zerqa	Total
Beverages	31.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.39	100
Chemical Products	45.48	0.26	10.83	0.17	0.00	43.26	100
Clothing and Footwear	99.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	100
Construction Materials Manufacturing	22.51	0.00	76.93	0.42	0.00	0.13	100
Electronic Machinery	69.10	0.00	0.00	30.90	0.00	0.00	100
Food Manufacturing	86.72	0.00	0.01	6.69	0.01	6.57	100
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	86.24	0.00	0.00	13.76	0.00	0.00	100
Glass and Glass Products	71.18	0.00	0.00	28.82	0.00	0.00	100
Iron Manufacturing	99.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	100
Jewelry	97.75	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.00	100
Leather Products	98.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	100
Metal Products (except Machinery)	98.75	0.06	0.03	1.09	0.00	0.06	100
Non-electronic Machinery	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Other Metals Manufacturing	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Others	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Packaging	87.80	0.00	0.00	12.20	0.00	0.00	100
Paper and Paper Products	47.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.07	100
Petroleum and Coal Products	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Plastic Products & Rubber	92.93	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	1.13	100
Printing and Publishing	96.49	0.00	0.00	3.51	0.00	0.00	100
Textiles	82.88	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	16.99	100
Tobacco	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Transportation Equipment	96.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.23	100
Wood and Cork	99.45	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.19	100
Total	75.80	0.02	13.99	1.62	0.00	8.57	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 22: The Distribution of the Manufacturing Sub-Sector Enterprises Numbers According to Governorate (%)

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Zerqa	Total
Beverages	77.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.22	100
Chemical Products	86.84	2.63	5.26	2.63	0.00	2.63	100
Clothing and Footwear	97.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67	100
Construction Materials Manufacturing	86.00	0.00	2.67	7.33	0.00	4.00	100
Electronic Machinery	87.50	0.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	100
Food Manufacturing	90.73	0.00	0.77	3.47	0.39	4.63	100
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	79.55	0.00	0.00	20.45	0.00	0.00	100
Glass and Glass Products	85.71	0.00	0.00	14.29	0.00	0.00	100
Iron Manufacturing	83.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.67	100
Jewelry	96.88	0.00	0.00	3.13	0.00	0.00	100
Leather Products	94.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.56	100
Metal Products (except Machinery)	85.21	0.70	1.41	9.86	0.00	2.82	100
Non-electronic Machinery	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Other Metals Manufacturing	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Others	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Packaging	83.33	0.00	0.00	16.67	0.00	0.00	100
Paper and Paper Products	87.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	100
Petroleum and Coal Products	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Plastic Products & Rubber	93.75	0.00	0.00	3.13	0.00	3.13	100
Printing and Publishing	89.19	0.00	0.00	10.81	0.00	0.00	100
Textiles	96.82	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	1.91	100
Tobacco	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Transportation Equipment	85.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.29	100
Wood and Cork	91.78	0.00	0.00	5.48	0.00	2.74	100
Total	90.30	0.18	0.89	5.25	0.09	3.29	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 23: The Composition of the Manufacturing Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Zerqa	Total
Beverages	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.11	1.64
Chemical Products	4.08	75.00	5.27	0.73	0.00	34.36	6.81
Clothing and Footwear	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	1.86
Construction Materials Manufacturing	5.12	0.00	94.70	4.49	0.00	0.26	17.22
Electronic Machinery	0.76	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.84
Food Manufacturing	15.01	0.00	0.01	54.21	100.00	10.06	13.12
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	0.24	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.21
Glass and Glass Products	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.06
Iron Manufacturing	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
Jewelry	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.39
Leather Products	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.41
Metal Products (except Machinery)	12.50	25.00	0.02	6.48	0.00	0.07	9.59
Non-electronic Machinery	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
Other Metals Manufacturing	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
Others	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Packaging	0.28	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.24
Paper and Paper Products	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.77	4.24
Petroleum and Coal Products	31.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.96
Plastic Products & Rubber	3.04	0.00	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.33	2.48
Printing and Publishing	1.62	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	1.27
Textiles	8.57	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	15.54	7.84
Tobacco	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.46
Transportation Equipment	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.46
Wood and Cork	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.03	1.54
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 24: The Composition of the Manufacturing Enterprise Numbers According to Governorate (%)

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Zerqa	Total
Beverages	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.80
Chemical Products	3.25	50.00	20.00	1.69	0.00	2.70	3.38
Clothing and Footwear	7.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	6.67
Construction Materials Manufacturing	12.71	0.00	40.00	18.64	0.00	16.22	13.35
Electronic Machinery	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.71
Food Manufacturing	23.15	0.00	20.00	15.25	100.00	32.43	23.04
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	3.45	0.00	0.00	15.25	0.00	0.00	3.91
Glass and Glass Products	0.59	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.62
Iron Manufacturing	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.53
Jewelry	3.05	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	2.85
Leather Products	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	1.60
Metal Products (except Machinery)	11.92	50.00	20.00	23.73	0.00	10.81	12.63
Non-electronic Machinery	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18
Other Metals Manufacturing	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62
Others	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Packaging	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.53
Paper and Paper Products	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.71
Petroleum and Coal Products	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
Plastic Products & Rubber	2.96	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	2.70	2.85
Printing and Publishing	3.25	0.00	0.00	6.78	0.00	0.00	3.29
Textiles	14.98	0.00	0.00	3.39	0.00	8.11	13.97
Tobacco	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
Transportation Equipment	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.62
Wood and Cork	6.60	0.00	0.00	6.78	0.00	5.41	6.49
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 25: The Distribution of the Mining Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Metals	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.62	100
Stone Crushing	34.04	23.40	42.55	0.00	0.00	100
Other Mining (Phosphate and Others)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 26: The Distribution of the Mining Sub-Sectors Number According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sectors	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Public Shareholding	Total
Metals	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00
Other Mining (Phosphate and Others)	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Stone Crushing	44.44	44.44	11.11	0.00	100.00
Total	38.46	30.77	7.69	23.08	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 27: The Distribution of the Types of Mining Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Metals	23.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.77	14.74
Stone Crushing	76.19	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.53
Other Mining (Phosphate and Others)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.23	84.73
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	0	100.00	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 28: The Distribution of the Types of Mining Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sectors	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Public Shareholding	Total
Metals	20.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	15.38
Other Mining (Phosphate and Others)	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.67	15.38
Stone Crushing	80.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	69.23
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 29: The Distribution of the Mining Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate (%)

Name	Metals	Other Mining (Phosphate)	Stone Crushing	Total
Amman	100.00	100.00	79.55	99.89
Irbid	0.00	0.00	13.64	0.07
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	6.82	0.04
0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 30: The Distribution of the Mining Sub-Sector Enterprises Number According to Governorate (%)

Name	Metals	Other Mining (Phosphate)	Stone Crushing	Total
Amman	100.00	100.00	66.67	76.92
Irbid	0.00	0.00	22.22	15.38
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	11.11	7.69
0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 31: The Composition of the Mining Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

Name	Metals	Other Mining (Phosphate)	Stone Crushing	Total
Amman	11.77	87.82	0.41	100.00
Irbid	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
0.00	11.75	87.73	0.51	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 32: The Composition of the Mining Enterprise Numbers According to Governorate (%)

Name	Metals	Other Mining (Phosphate)	Stone Crushing	Total
Amman	20.00	20.00	60.00	100.00
Irbid	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
0.00	15.38	15.38	69.23	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 33: The Distribution of the Electricity Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Electricity Production and Distribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Distribution of Liquid Gas	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Total	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	99.67	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 34: The Distribution of the Electricity Sub-Sectors Numbers According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	Individual Enterprise	Public Shareholding	Total
Distribution of Liquid Gas	100.00	0.00	100.00
Electricity Production and Distribution	0.00	100.00	100.00
Total	86.36	13.64	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 35: The Distribution of the Types of Electricity Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Electricity Production and Distribution	0	0.00	0	0	100.00	99.67
Distribution of Liquid Gas	0	100.00	0	0	0.00	0.33
Total	0	100.00	0	0	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 36: The Distribution of the Types of Electricity Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	Individual Enterprise	Public Shareholding	Total
Distribution of Liquid Gas	100.00	0.00	86.36
Electricity Production and Distribution	0.00	100.00	13.64
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 37: The Composition of the Mining Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Distribution of Liquid Gas	Electricity Production and Distribution	Total
Amman	0.46	99.54	100.00
Irbid	0.0	100.00	100.00
Total	0.33	99.67	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 38: The Composition of the Mining Enterprise Numbers According to Governorate (%)

	Distribution of Liquid Gas	Electricity Production and Distribution	Total
Amman	90.48	9.52	100.00
Irbid	0.0	100.00	100.00
Total	86.36	13.64	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 39: The Distribution of the Mining Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Distribution of Liquid Gas	Electricity Production and Distribution	Total
Amman	100.00	71.63	71.72
Irbid	0.0	28.37	28.28
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 40: The Distribution of the Mining Sub-Sector Enterprises Number According to Governorate (%)

	Distribution of Liquid Gas	Electricity Production and Distribution	Total
Amman	100.00	66.67	95.45
Irbid	0.0	33.33	4.55
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 41: The Distribution of the Finance Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Banks	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	99.82	100.00
Financial Institutions	34.70	42.77	19.69	2.84	0.00	100.00
Insurance	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.00	99.82	100.00
Total	0.53	0.66	0.45	0.04	98.31	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 42: The Distribution of the Finance Sub-Sectors Numbers According to Types of Enterprise (%)**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Public Shareholding	Total
Banks	0.00	0.00	28.57	71.43	100.00
Financial Institutions	18.00	80.00	2.00	0.00	100.00
Insurance	14.29	28.57	0.00	57.14	100.00
Total	15.63	65.63	4.69	14.06	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 43: The Distribution of the Types of Finance Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Banks	0.00	0.00	31.39	0.00	81.08	79.85
Financial Institutions	98.75	98.00	65.69	100.00	0.00	1.52
Insurance	1.25	2.00	2.92	0.00	18.92	18.63
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 44: The Distribution of the Types of Finance Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Public Shareholding	Total
Banks	0.00	0.00	66.67	55.56	10.94
Financial Institutions	90.00	95.24	33.33	0.00	78.13
Insurance	10.00	4.76	0.00	44.44	10.94
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 45: The Distribution of the Finance Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate

	Banks	Financial Institutions	Insurance	Total
Amman	75.30	1.51	23.19	100.00
Irbid	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Mafrq	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	75.15	1.71	23.14	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 46: The Distribution of the Finance Sub-Sector Enterprises Numbers According to Governorate (%)

	Banks	Financial Institutions	Insurance	Total
Amman	13.73	70.59	15.69	100.00
Irbid	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Mafrq	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	10.45	77.61	11.94	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 47: The Composition of the Finance Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Banks	Financial Institutions	Insurance	
Amman	100.00	88.15	100.00	99.80
Irbid	0.00	10.40	0.00	0.18
Mafrq	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.02
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 48: The Composition of the Finance Enterprise Number According to Governorate (%)

	Banks	Financial Institutions	Insurance	Total
Amman	100.00	69.23	100.00	76.12
Irbid	0.00	28.85	0.00	22.39
Mafrq	0.00	1.92	0.00	1.49
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 49: The Distribution of the Construction Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
General Construction of Buildings	90.12	5.12	0.00	4.76	0.00	100.00
Other General Construction	60.78	15.38	11.14	12.69	0.00	100.00
Partial Construction	40.69	37.39	0.28	21.63	0.00	100.00
Total	58.21	19.71	7.88	14.19	0.00	100.00

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 50: The Distribution of the Construction Sub-Sectors Numbers According to Types of Enterprise (%)**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Total
General Construction of Buildings	54.17	37.50	4.17	4.17	100
Other General Construction	63.86	17.47	9.04	9.64	100
Partial Construction	18.71	79.86	0.72	0.72	100
Total	44.07	45.29	5.17	5.47	100

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)***Table 51: The Distribution of the Types of Construction Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors**

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
General Construction of Buildings	10.71	1.80	0.00	2.32	0.00	6.92
Other General Construction	73.28	54.77	99.18	62.77	0.00	70.18
Partial Construction	16.01	43.43	0.82	34.91	0.00	22.90
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 52: The Distribution of the Types of Construction Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Total
General Construction of Buildings	8.97	6.04	5.88	5.56	7.29
Other General Construction	73.10	19.46	88.24	88.89	50.46
Partial Construction	17.93	74.50	5.88	5.56	42.25
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 53: The Composition of the Construction Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

	General Construction of Buildings	Other General Construction	Partial Construction	Total
Amman	92.13	98.41	98.37	98.18
Aqaba	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.40
Balqa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Irbid	5.77	0.72	1.63	1.09
Kerak	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.25
Ma'an	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.07
Zerqa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 54: The Composition of the Construction Enterprise Number According to Governorate (%)

	General Construction of Buildings	Other General Construction	Partial Construction	Total
Amman	87.50	93.37	92.81	92.71
Aqaba	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.61
Balqa	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.30
Irbid	8.33	4.22	6.47	5.47
Kerak	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.30
Ma'an	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.30
Zerqa	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.30
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 55: The Distribution of the Construction Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital
According to Governorate (%)**

	General Construction of Buildings	Other General Construction	Partial Construction	Total
Amman	3.34	75.94	20.72	100.00
Aqaba	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Balqa	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Irbid	18.90	50.17	30.93	100.00
Kerak	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Ma'an	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Zerqa	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Total	3.56	75.76	20.67	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 56: The Distribution of the Construction Sub-Sector Enterprises Numbers
According to Governorate (%)**

	General Construction of Buildings	Other General Construction	Partial Construction	Total
Amman	6.89	50.82	42.30	100.00
Aqaba	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Balqa	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Irbid	11.11	38.89	50.00	100.00
Kerak	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Ma'an	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Zerqa	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Total	7.29	50.46	42.25	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 57: The Distribution of the Service Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Machinery and Tools Renting	0.00	6.25	93.75	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other Public Services	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Education Services	37.14	62.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Computing	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Health Services	6.13	0.00	93.87	0.00	0.00	100.00
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	38.95	6.70	0.00	54.35	0.00	100.00
Entertainment Services	27.38	23.58	0.00	0.00	49.04	100.00
Maintenance Services	4.30	15.17	0.00	75.24	5.28	100.00
Domestic & Personal Services	43.57	55.96	0.00	0.47	0.00	100.00
Consulting & Research	25.64	72.14	2.22	0.00	0.00	100.00
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	6.74	6.96	5.10	75.90	5.29	100.00
Hotels	2.40	21.02	17.70	0.32	58.56	100.00
Business Services	7.35	3.99	87.29	1.37	0.00	100.00
Unknown	83.00	4.63	9.88	2.50	0.00	100.00
Total	8.95	10.06	36.40	33.61	10.98	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 58: The Distribution of the Service Sub-Sectors Numbers According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	22.73	68.18	0.00	9.09	0.00	100.00
Business Services	32.48	53.85	11.97	1.71	0.00	100.00
Computing	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Consulting & Research	28.57	64.29	7.14	0.00	0.00	100.00
Domestic & Personal Services	11.39	87.34	0.00	1.27	0.00	100.00
Education Services	40.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Entertainment Services	6.12	91.84	0.00	0.00	2.04	100.00
Health Services	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Hotels	12.99	77.92	5.19	2.60	1.30	100.00
Machinery and Tools Renting	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Maintenance Services	13.64	84.42	0.00	1.30	0.65	100.00
Other Public Services	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	12.50	83.13	1.25	1.88	1.25	100.00
Unknown	18.18	68.18	9.09	4.55	0.00	100.00
Total	16.57	77.20	3.68	1.84	0.71	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 59: The Distribution of the Types of Service Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Machinery and Tools Renting	0.00	0.22	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.36
Other Public Services	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Education Services	0.81	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
Computing	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.56
Health Services	0.19	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.27
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	8.63	1.32	0.00	3.21	0.00	1.98
Entertainment Services	4.18	3.20	0.00	0.00	6.10	1.37
Maintenance Services	7.61	23.91	0.00	35.48	7.63	15.85
Domestic & Personal Services	3.49	3.99	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.72
Consulting & Research	1.44	3.61	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.50
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	19.86	18.24	3.70	59.54	12.71	26.37
Hotels	3.70	28.82	6.71	0.13	73.56	13.79
Business Services	29.38	14.18	85.80	1.46	0.00	35.78
Unknown	20.71	1.03	0.61	0.17	0.00	2.23
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 60: The Distribution of the Types of Service Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sectors	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	4.27	2.75	0.00	15.38	0.00	3.12
Business Services	32.48	11.56	53.85	15.38	0.00	16.57
Computing	0.00	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.14
Consulting & Research	3.42	1.65	3.85	0.00	0.00	1.98
Domestic & Personal Services	7.69	12.66	0.00	7.69	0.00	11.19
Education Services	1.71	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71
Entertainment Services	2.56	8.26	0.00	0.00	20.00	6.94
Health Services	0.85	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.28
Hotels	8.55	11.01	15.38	15.38	20.00	10.91
Machinery and Tools Renting	0.00	0.18	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.28
Maintenance Services	17.95	23.85	0.00	15.38	20.00	21.81
Other Public Services	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	17.09	24.40	7.69	23.08	40.00	22.66
Unknown	3.42	2.75	7.69	7.69	0.00	3.12
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 61: The Distribution of the Service Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Ma'an	Madaba	Zerqa	Total
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	93.85	0.00	0.04	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Business Services	99.11	0.58	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Computing	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Consulting & Research	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Domestic & Personal Services	96.41	0.00	2.81	0.31	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	100.00
Education Services	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Entertainment Services	97.74	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Health Services	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Hotels	91.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.10	0.00	100.00
Machinery and Tools Renting	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Maintenance Services	97.94	0.13	0.03	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other Public Services	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	87.55	0.00	0.21	12.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	100.00
Unknown	99.33	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Total	93.84	0.09	0.09	2.76	0.01	0.01	3.05	0.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 62: The Composition of the Service Enterprise Numbers According to Governorate (%)

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Ma'an	Madaba	Zerqa	total
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	2.59	0.00	9.09	10.34	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	3.13
Business Services	17.50	50.00	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.62
Computing	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Consulting & Research	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99
Domestic & Personal Services	10.96	0.00	45.45	3.45	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.22
Education Services	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71
Entertainment Services	6.85	0.00	0.00	13.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.96
Health Services	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Hotels	11.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	10.94
Machinery and Tools Renting	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Maintenance Services	21.46	50.00	9.09	37.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.88
Other Public Services	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	22.68	0.00	36.36	20.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	22.73
Unknown	2.59	0.00	0.00	10.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 63: The Composition of the Service Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Ma'an	Madaba	Zerqa	total
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	3.42	0.00	1.46	2.69	0.00	0.00	90.91	0.00	3.42
Business Services	14.65	85.71	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.87
Computing	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35
Consulting & Research	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28
Domestic & Personal Services	1.78	0.00	52.63	0.20	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73
Education Services	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
Entertainment Services	3.23	0.00	0.00	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.10
Health Services	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.06
Hotels	36.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	9.09	0.00	37.71
Machinery and Tools Renting	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86
Maintenance Services	11.06	14.29	2.92	7.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.60
Other Public Services	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	17.82	0.00	42.98	84.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	19.10
Unkonwn	4.68	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.42
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 64: The Distribution of the Service Sub-Sector Enterprises Numbers According to Governorate

Sub-Sector	Amman	Aqaba	Balqa	Irbid	Jerash	Ma'an	Madaba	Zerqa	total
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	77.27	0.00	4.55	13.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Business Services	98.29	0.85	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Computing	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Consulting & Research	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Domestic & Personal Services	91.14	0.00	6.33	1.27	1.27	1.27	0.00	0.00	100.00
Education Services	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Entertainment Services	91.84	0.00	0.00	8.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Health Services	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Hotels	97.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	100.00
Machinery and Tools Renting	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Maintenance Services	91.56	0.65	0.65	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other Public Services	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	93.13	0.00	2.50	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	100.00
Unkonwn	85.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Total	93.32	0.28	1.56	4.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 65: The Distribution of the Transportation Sub-Sectors Capital According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Road Transport	58.48	3.14	4.23	8.38	25.77	100.00
Sea Transport	34.15	0.04	54.03	11.77	0.00	100.00
Air Transport	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.34	100.00
Storage	29.82	43.49	12.31	14.38	0.00	100.00
Transport Services	44.45	42.60	1.53	7.76	3.67	100.00
Total	35.77	6.37	5.38	5.94	46.55	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 66: The Distribution of the Transportation Sub-Sectors Numbers According to Types of Enterprise (%)

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Air Transport	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	100
Road Transport	57.50	19.50	10.50	9.00	3.50	100
Sea Transport	54.55	9.09	27.27	9.09	0.00	100
Storage	32.35	50.00	14.71	2.94	0.00	100
Transport Services	63.33	30.00	1.67	3.33	1.67	100
Total	55.99	24.27	9.71	7.12	2.91	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 67: The Distribution of the Types of Transportation Enterprise Capital According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Road Transport	82.59	24.94	39.71	71.25	27.97	50.51
Sea Transport	4.64	0.03	48.88	9.64	0.00	4.86
Air Transport	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.48	33.50
Storage	3.42	28.06	9.41	9.94	0.00	4.11
Transport Services	8.72	46.97	2.00	9.17	0.55	7.02
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 68: The Distribution of the Types of Transportation Enterprise Numbers According to Sub-Sectors

Sub-Sector	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	Total
Air Transport	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11	1.29
Road Transport	66.47	52.00	70.00	81.82	77.78	64.72
Sea Transport	3.47	1.33	10.00	4.55	0.00	3.56
Storage	6.36	22.67	16.67	4.55	0.00	11.00
Transport Services	21.97	24.00	3.33	9.09	11.11	19.42
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 69: The Composition of the Transportation Enterprise Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Air Transport	Road Transport	Sea Transport	Storage	Transport Services	Total
Amman	2.88	61.79	7.93	15.04	12.36	100
Aqaba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100
Balqa	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.00	90.91	100
Irbid	0.00	78.35	0.00	0.00	21.65	100
Jerash	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Kerak	0.00	86.92	0.00	0.00	13.08	100
Ma'an	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Madaba	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Mafrq	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Zerqa	0.00	40.48	0.00	6.61	52.91	100
Total	2.51	64.52	6.92	13.16	12.88	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 70: The Distribution of the Transportation Sub-Sector Enterprises Capital According to Governorate (%)

	Air Transport	Road Transport	Sea Transport	Storage	Transport Services	Total
Amman	100.00	83.58	100.00	99.76	83.69	87.27
Aqaba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.11
Balqa	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.12
Irbid	0.00	8.41	0.00	0.00	11.64	6.93
Jerash	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Kerak	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.99
Ma'an	0.00	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.64
Madaba	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Mafrq	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
Zerqa	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.24	2.00	0.49
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 71: The Composition of the Transportation Enterprise Numbers According to Governorate (%)

	Air Transport	Road Transport	Sea Transport	Storage	Transport Services	Total
Amman	1.81	61.09	4.98	14.93	17.19	100
Aqaba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100
Balqa	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100
Irbid	0.00	72.88	0.00	0.00	27.12	100
Jerash	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Kerak	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	100
Ma'an	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Madaba	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Ma'raq	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
Zerqa	0.00	57.14	0.00	14.29	28.57	100
Total	1.29	64.72	3.56	11.00	19.42	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 72: The Distribution of the Transportation Sub-Sector Enterprises Numbers According to Governorate (%)

	Air Transport	Road Transport	Sea Transport	Storage	Transport Services	Total
Amman	100.00	67.50	100.00	97.06	63.33	71.52
Aqaba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.32
Balqa	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.65
Irbid	0.00	21.50	0.00	0.00	26.67	19.09
Jerash	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
Kerak	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.33	2.59
Ma'an	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94
Madaba	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97
Ma'raq	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
Zerqa	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.94	3.33	2.27
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

APPENDIX 9

Table 1: Enterprises Owned by the Bourgeoisie, Classified According to their Types, Number and Capital

Enterprise Type	Distribution of the Bourgeoisie's Enterprises		Ratio of the Bourgeoisie's Enterprises to the Totality of the Enterprises	
	Number (%)	Capital (%)	Number (%)	Capital (%)
General Partnership	40.60	28.98	64.33	94.65
Individual Enterprise	47.26	8.70	15.78	65.95
Limited Liability	4.46	19.16	89.25	98.95
Limited Partnership	6.18	7.56	79.31	98.65
Public Shareholding	1.50	35.60	100.00	100.00
Total	100	100	26.52	92.03

Data source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry.

Table 2: The Bourgeois Members and their equities Classified According to the Enterprises Types.

Enterprise Type	Capital	%	Number	%
Public Shareholding	12370830	11.13	1967	19.46
Limited Liability	29887683	26.89	1258	12.44
General Partnership	43631263	39.26	4089	40.45
Limited Partnership	11640371	10.47	1088	10.76
Individual Enterprise	13611437	12.25	1708	16.89
Total	111141584	100.00	10110	100.00

Data source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 3: Enterprises Owned by the Bourgeoisie, Classified According to their Economic Sectors, Number and Capital

<i>Economic Sector</i>	<i>Distribution of the Bourgeoisie's Enterprises</i>		<i>Ratio of the Bourgeoisie's Enterprises to the Totality of the Enterprises</i>	
	Capital (%)	Number (%)	Number (%)	Capital (%)
Agricultural	0.77	0.96	56.00	98.86
Mining	0.25	5.66	64.29	99.84
Manufacturing	13.29	28.77	43.24	97.15
Electricity & Water	0.30	3.88	50.00	99.50
Construction	5.63	10.22	63.00	97.15
Commerce	68.25	29.88	21.95	85.61
Transportation & Storage	4.89	3.75	57.74	62.84
Finance & Insurance	1.07	9.59	57.35	99.60
Services	5.03	5.56	26.10	93.34
Real Estate	0.52	1.74	44.19	98.18
	100	100	26.05	91.83

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 4: The Bourgeoisie, Classified According to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises that they own

<i>Ownership Character of the Enterprises</i>	No of Bourgeoisie's Enterprises	Capital of Bourgeoisie's Enterprises	Number of Bourgeois Holders	Bourgeoisie's Equities
Individual Control	52.47	15.91	21.63	20.31
Individual Control & Family Support	5.50	11.88	5.07	14.35
Nuclear Family Control	19.41	20.25	24.46	24.07
Extended Family Control	0.66	2.63	1.14	3.33
Corporate Body Control	0.60	0.65	1.57	0.82
Neutral Control Enterprise	21.36	48.69	46.14	37.12
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 5: The Ownership Forms of BE Classified according to their Capital and Economic sectors (1967-1973) (%)

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	1.77	0.00	0.26	0.01	5.92	1.21	0.96
Mining	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.59	5.66
Manufacturing	13.46	11.59	35.19	11.10	64.36	35.77	28.77
Electricity & Water	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.96	3.88
Construction	25.93	14.73	8.40	23.90	13.33	3.96	10.22
Commerce	41.07	64.53	40.94	21.78	10.17	13.87	29.88
Transportation & Storage	3.62	2.28	5.80	0.02	5.22	3.47	3.75
Finance & Insurance	0.33	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	19.55	9.59
Services	13.27	6.67	1.84	43.18	0.99	2.35	5.56
Real Estate	0.45	0.16	7.48	0.00	0.00	0.27	1.74
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 6: The Ownership Forms of BE Classified according to their Number and Economic sectors (1967-1973) (%)

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	0.63	0.00	0.56	4.17	4.55	1.28	0.77
Mining	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.25
Manufacturing	9.95	17.41	17.18	12.50	36.36	16.26	13.29
Electricity & Water	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.30
Construction	4.64	9.95	5.35	8.33	18.18	6.79	5.63
Commerce	75.66	60.70	66.06	66.67	13.64	55.57	68.25
Transportation & Storage	2.55	5.97	4.79	4.17	22.73	9.99	4.89
Finance & Insurance	0.94	0.50	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.92	1.07
Services	4.79	4.98	4.51	4.17	4.55	6.15	5.03
Real Estate	0.31	0.50	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.52
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 7: The Ownership Forms of BE Classified according to their Capital and Economic sectors (1967-1973) (%)

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	29.27	0.00	5.45	0.03	4.00	61.26	100.00
Mining	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.77	100.00
Manufacturing	7.44	4.79	24.77	1.01	1.45	60.53	100.00
Electricity & Water	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.90	100.00
Construction	40.36	17.13	16.65	6.14	0.85	18.86	100.00
Commerce	21.86	25.65	27.75	1.91	0.22	22.59	100.00
Transportation & Storage	15.35	7.22	31.39	0.01	0.90	45.12	100.00
Finance & Insurance	0.54	0.04	0.19	0.00	0.00	99.22	100.00
Services	37.95	14.24	6.69	20.39	0.12	20.61	100.00
Real Estate	4.12	1.10	87.09	0.00	0.00	7.68	100.00
TOTAL	15.91	11.88	20.25	2.63	0.65	48.69	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 8: The Ownership Forms of BE Classified according to their Number and Economic sectors (1967-1973) (%)

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	42.86	0.00	14.29	3.57	3.57	35.71	100.00
Mining	11.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.89	100.00
Manufacturing	39.30	7.20	25.10	0.62	1.65	26.13	100.00
Electricity & Water	81.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.18	100.00
Construction	43.20	9.71	18.45	0.97	1.94	25.73	100.00
Commerce	58.17	4.89	18.79	0.64	0.12	17.39	100.00
Transportation & Storage	27.37	6.70	18.99	0.56	2.79	43.58	100.00
Finance & Insurance	46.15	2.56	12.82	0.00	0.00	38.46	100.00
Services	50.00	5.43	17.39	0.54	0.54	26.09	100.00
Real Estate	31.58	5.26	31.58	0.00	0.00	31.58	100.00
TOTAL	52.47	5.50	19.41	0.66	0.60	21.36	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 9: The Equity holders that share the ownership of BE along with the Bourgeoisie members.

	% of the Bourgeois Capital	% of the BE Capital	% of the Private Sector Capital
a-Government of Jordan	11.42	8.12	7.46
b- Autonomous Governmental Institutions	0.22	0.16	0.15
a+ b	11.64	8.28	7.60
Local Governments	0.33	0.23	0.21
Employee Saving Funds	0.10	0.07	0.06
Foreign Governments	0.55	0.39	0.36
Individuals	40.61	28.88	26.52
Bourgeois Members	100.00	71.12	65.31

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 10: The Corporate Non-BM Equity Holders' equities Classified according the Economic Sectors

Sector	Government of Jordan	Autonomous Governmental Institutions	Employee Saving Funds	Foreign Governments	Local Governments	
Agricultural	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
Mining	27.28	0.00	9.47	81.97	0.00	28.33
Manufacturing	37.47	0.80	28.62	0.00	3.01	34.22
Electricity & Water	13.11	40.18	0.00	0.00	95.62	15.07
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commerce	0.00	30.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
Transportation & Storage	2.17	20.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32
Finance & Insurance	11.90	0.00	61.91	18.03	0.00	12.02
Services	7.94	8.04	0.00	0.00	1.37	7.36
Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 11: The Investments of Equity Holders' equities
Classified according the Economic Sectors**

Sector	Government of Jordan	Autonomous Governmental Institutions	Employee Saving Funds	Foreign Governments	Local Governments	
Agricultural	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Mining	87.16	0.00	0.25	12.59	0.00	100.00
Manufacturing	99.10	0.04	0.63	0.00	0.23	100.00
Electricity & Water	78.73	4.73	0.00	0.00	16.54	100.00
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commerce	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Transportation & Storage	84.66	15.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Finance & Insurance	89.59	0.00	3.88	6.53	0.00	100.00
Services	97.58	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.48	100.00
Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	90.51	1.78	0.75	4.35	2.61	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 12: The Corporate Equity-Holders' Equities to the Total
equities of BE according to the economic sector**

Sector	Government of Jordan	Autonomous Governmental Institutions	Employee Saving Funds	Foreign Governments	Local Governments	
Agricultural	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13
Mining	39.17	0.00	0.11	5.66	0.00	44.94
Manufacturing	10.58	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.02	10.67
Electricity & Water	27.45	1.65	0.00	0.00	5.76	34.86
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commerce	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
Transportation & Storage	4.70	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.56
Finance & Insurance	10.07	0.00	0.44	0.73	0.00	11.24
Services	11.59	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.06	11.88
Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 13: The Non-Bourgeois Equity Holders In the BE
Classified according to the Distribution of their Equities in the
Economic Sector. (%)**

Sector	Government of Jordan	Autonomous Governmental Institutions	Employee Saving Funds	Foreign Governments	Local Governments	
Agricultural	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
Mining	27.28	0.00	9.47	81.97	0.00	28.33
Manufacturing	37.47	0.80	28.62	0.00	3.01	34.22
Electricity & Water	13.11	40.18	0.00	0.00	95.62	15.07
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commerce	0.00	30.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
Transportation & Storage	2.17	20.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32
Finance & Insurance	11.90	0.00	61.91	18.03	0.00	12.02
Services	7.94	8.04	0.00	0.00	1.37	7.36
Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and
Industry*

**Table 14: The Non-Individual Equity Holders In the BE
Classified according to the Distribution of their Equities in the
Economic Sector. (%)**

Sector	Government of Jordan	Autonomous Governmental Institutions	Employee Saving Funds	Foreign Governments	Local Governments	
Agricultural	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Mining	87.16	0.00	0.25	12.59	0.00	100.00
Manufacturing	99.10	0.04	0.63	0.00	0.23	100.00
Electricity & Water	78.73	4.73	0.00	0.00	16.54	100.00
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commerce	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Transportation & Storage	84.66	15.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Finance & Insurance	89.59	0.00	3.88	6.53	0.00	100.00
Services	97.58	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.48	100.00
Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	90.51	1.78	0.75	4.35	2.61	100.00

*Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and
Industry*

Table 15: The Bourgeois Members and their equities Classified According to the Economic Sectors¹

Economic Sectors	Bourgeoisie' s Equity	%	Bourgeoisie Number	%
Agricultural	1449898	1.30	94	0.93
Mining	597712	0.54	55	0.54
Manufacturing	24933404	22.43	2309	22.84
Electricity & Water	3826372	3.44	15	0.15
Construction	15884686	14.29	577	5.71
Commerce	45483089	40.93	4627	45.77
Transportation & Storage	4911254	4.42	963	9.53
Finance & Insurance	3954112	3.56	809	8.00
Services	7464312	6.72	591	5.85
Real Estate	2628745	2.37	66	0.65
Unidentified	3000	0.00	3	0.03
Total	111136584	100.00	10109	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 16: The Bourgeois Members classified in individuals and corporate Bodies according to their Capital and Number

	Capital	%	Number	%
Individuals	98079558	88.25	9716	96.10
Corporate Bodies	13062026	11.75	394	3.90
Total	111141584	100.00	10110	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

¹ The difference between this table and the previous one lies in the fact that the former is based on the data concerning the owners, while the latter is based on the data concerning the enterprises. The fact that the capital, and other information pertaining to the enterprises, are complete in table (4), while in table (3) there are a number of shareholding companies that lack some data about their shareholders, makes it more accurate to use the data that are based on the owners rather than those that are based on the enterprises.

Table 17: The Main Components of Bourgeois Corporate Bodies classified according to Capital and Number

	% Of the Corporate Bodies Capital	% Of the Corporate Bodies Number	% Of the Bourgeois Members Capital	% Of the Bourgeois Members Number
NGOs	1.29	2.28	0.15	0.09
Foreign Companies	5.49	8.86	0.65	0.35
Jordanian Companies	93.22	88.86	10.97	3.47
Jordanian Companies (a) ²	41.40	48.10	4.87	1.88
Jordanian Companies (b)	51.82	40.76	6.10	1.59
Total	100.00	100.00	11.77	3.90
Individuals			88.23	96.10
Total			100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 18: The Corporate Bodies, Jordanian and Foreign Companies Capital and Number According to the enterprises types

	The Corporate Bodies		Jordanian Companies		Foreign Companies	
	Capital	Number	Capital	Number	Capital	Number
Public Shareholding	41.19	43.26	37.60	38.22	90.48	75.00
Limited Liability	50.69	26.40	53.80	28.03	8.00	18.75
General Partnership	6.38	26.69	6.75	29.62	1.51	6.25
Limited Partnership	1.55	3.09	1.65	3.50	0.00	0.00
Individual Enterprise	0.18	0.56	0.20	0.64	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

² The categories of Jordanian Companies and Jordanian Companies (a) refer to the same thing. The rationale behind having it categorized twice is the fact that the Jordanian companies (a) were replaced by their owners, whose statistics appear in the category of 'individuals'. The fact that the majority of the enterprises of the category Jordanian Companies were of the PS type, in which either the number of shareholders is large or data about the owners are not available, hindered the process of replacing. Taking this into account, the figures of the Jordanian Companies (a) have not been included in the Total, nor in the Grand Total.

Table 19: Capital and Number of Corporate Bodies, Jordanian and Foreign Companies According to the Sectors that Invested

	The Corporate Bodies		Jordanian Companies		Foreign Companies	
	Capital	Number	Capital	Number	Capital	Number
Agricultural	5.08	2.25	5.18	2.24	4.54	3.13
Mining	1.80	4.79	1.92	5.43	0.00	0.00
Manufacturing	19.55	32.11	18.39	31.95	30.56	25.00
Electricity & Water	20.83	0.85	22.29	0.96	0.00	0.00
Construction	1.53	3.10	1.60	3.19	0.76	3.13
Commerce	31.87	22.25	34.00	24.28	1.95	9.38
Transportation & Storage	1.72	10.70	1.77	11.50	0.93	3.13
Finance & Insurance	9.97	17.18	6.69	13.10	60.68	53.13
Services	7.59	6.20	8.09	6.71	0.58	3.13
Real Estate	0.05	0.56	0.05	0.64	0.00	0.00
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 20: The BMs Equities and Number according to the Enterprise Types

	Capital	Number
Public Shareholding	21.52	18.59
Limited Liability	42.74	21.79
General Partnership	30.67	46.15
Limited Partnership	4.47	9.94
Individual Enterprise	0.60	3.53
Total	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 21: The BMs Equities and Number according to the Economic Sectors

	Capital	Number
Agricultural	1.32	0.96
Mining	0.09	0.32
Manufacturing	8.10	17.63
Electricity & Water	22.15	2.24
Construction	10.79	4.49
Commerce	48.74	51.92
Transportation & Storage	1.01	6.73
Finance & Insurance	6.98	10.90
Services	0.53	3.21
Real Estate	0.21	1.28
Unidentified	0.08	0.32
Total	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 22: The Bourgeois Members in each Economic Sector Classified According to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	0.67	0.00	0.78	0.88	4.46	1.14	0.94
Mining	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.63
Manufacturing	11.96	17.72	20.58	11.40	33.12	30.03	22.91
Electricity & Water	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.15
Construction	6.41	8.46	6.98	27.19	25.48	3.15	5.70
Commerce	70.79	59.65	59.21	50.00	6.37	25.56	45.55
Transportation & Storage	3.41	6.50	6.49	1.75	24.84	14.07	9.49
Finance & Insurance	0.85	0.79	0.49	0.00	0.00	17.01	8.10
Services	4.97	6.50	4.29	8.77	5.73	7.03	5.87
Real Estate	0.31	0.39	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.66
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 23: The Bourgeoisie's Equities in each Economic Sector Classified According to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	1.77	0.00	0.28	0.00	6.01	2.29	1.26
Mining	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.63	3.54
Manufacturing	13.34	10.74	35.99	11.15	64.50	26.84	23.57
Electricity & Water	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.05	3.34
Construction	25.71	15.33	8.95	24.10	13.51	7.36	13.59
Commerce	41.88	64.29	38.68	21.20	9.81	26.03	38.22
Transportation & Storage	3.30	2.39	6.09	0.01	5.17	4.61	4.21
Finance & Insurance	0.33	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	10.21	3.48
Services	13.13	7.04	1.86	43.54	1.00	1.65	6.49
Real Estate	0.43	0.17	8.07	0.00	0.00	0.33	2.29
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 24: The Bourgeois Members in each Ownership Form Classified According to the of the Economic Sector

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	15.96	0.00	20.21	1.06	7.45	55.32	100
Mining	7.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.06	100
Manufacturing	11.62	3.92	21.93	0.57	2.26	59.70	100
Electricity & Water	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	100
Construction	25.00	7.52	29.90	5.42	6.99	25.17	100
Commerce	34.59	6.63	31.74	1.25	0.22	25.57	100
Transportation & Storage	7.98	3.47	16.70	0.21	4.10	67.54	100
Finance & Insurance	2.34	0.49	1.48	0.00	0.00	95.69	100
Services	18.85	5.60	17.83	1.70	1.53	54.50	100
Real Estate	10.61	3.03	43.94	0.00	0.00	42.42	100
TOTAL	22.26	5.07	24.42	1.14	1.57	45.56	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 25: Distribution of the Bourgeoisie's Equities in each Ownership Form Classified According to the of the Economic Sector

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise	TOTAL
Agricultural	30.24	0.00	5.62	0.01	4.14	59.99	100
Mining	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.51	100
Manufacturing	12.23	6.97	39.03	1.68	2.38	37.72	100
Electricity & Water	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.84	100
Construction	40.85	17.23	16.82	6.29	0.87	17.94	100
Commerce	23.67	25.70	25.87	1.97	0.22	22.56	100
Transportation & Storage	16.96	8.69	36.96	0.01	1.07	36.32	100
Finance & Insurance	2.06	0.16	0.65	0.00	0.00	97.13	100
Services	43.70	16.59	7.34	23.80	0.13	8.44	100
Real Estate	4.06	1.14	90.02	0.00	0.00	4.77	100
TOTAL	21.60	15.28	25.56	3.55	0.87	33.13	100

Data Source: Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 26: The BM and their Equities Classified in each Sector between those who own Equities Exclusively in One Sector or more.

Sector		% Of the Sector Equities	% Of BM Number	Power (Excluding Sector Related Power Parameters)	Power (Including Sector Related Power Parameters)
Manufacturing	Sector Based BM	42.89	64.86	33.24	36.41
	Cross Sector BM	57.11	35.14	66.76	63.59
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Commerce	Sector Based BM	43.86	69.94	54.42	52.67
	Cross Sector BM	56.14	30.06	45.58	47.33
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Agriculture	Sector Based BM	24.49	52.94	26.06	27.39
	Cross Sector BM	75.51	47.06	73.94	72.61
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Mining	Sector Based BM		31.48	7.08	9.16
	Cross Sector BM		68.52	92.92	90.84
	Total		100.00	100.00	100.00
Electricity	Sector Based BM	65.55	26.67	16.89	27.16
	Cross Sector BM	34.45	73.33	83.11	72.84
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Construction	Sector Based BM	47.20	56.43	26.03	27.52
	Cross Sector BM	52.80	43.57	73.97	72.48
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Transportation	Sector Based BM	46.13	64.04	32.69	34.56
	Cross Sector BM	53.87	35.96	67.31	65.44
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Finance	Sector Based BM	32.05	70.17	29.64	34.30
	Cross Sector BM	67.95	29.83	70.36	65.70
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Service	Sector Based BM	40.99	55.08	24.34	26.89
	Cross Sector BM	59.01	44.92	75.66	73.11
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Real Estate	Sector Based BM	4.52	41.27	14.28	14.83
	Cross Sector BM	95.48	58.73	85.72	85.17
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

APPENDIX 10

Table 1: The Number and the Equities of BM According to the Number of Enterprises that their Investments are in

	NO. Of BM	% OF Number	Equities of BM	% Of Equities
1 enterprise	3859	62.96	38624838	34.74
2 enterprises	1552	25.32	21045379	18.93
3 Or 4enterprises	513	8.37	16662711	14.99
>=5 <10 enterprises	179	2.92	19445102	17.49
10 or More Enterprises	26	0.42	15408326	13.86
	6129	100	111186356	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry:

Table 2: Index of Power I, A, B, C, D and E (Points and Number)

Power	Number	Power A	Number	Power B	Number	Power C	Number	Power D	Number	Power E	Number
0.2	1768	0	5621	0	2096	0.1	3830	0.1	4974	0	5743
0.3	459	0.1	237	0.1	554	0.5	1555	0.4	906	0.1	164
0.4	298	0.2	82	0.2	353	0.9	372	0.9	151	0.2	68
0.5	267	0.3	27	0.3	340	1.3	149	1.6	58	0.3	36
0.6	137	0.4	49	0.4	278	1.7	68	2.5	22	0.4	15
0.7	211	0.5	24	0.5	161	2.1	58	3.6	8	0.5	11
0.8	95	0.6	12	0.6	109	2.5	28			0.6	5
0.9	245	0.7	11	0.7	279	2.9	19			0.7	6
1	134	0.8	8	0.8	87	3.3	10			0.8	6
1.1	111	0.9	8	0.9	102	3.7	12			0.9	9
1.2	81	1	3	1	73	4.1	2			1	5
1.3	90	1.1	4	1.1	53	4.5	5			1.1	2
1.4	84	1.2	1	1.2	71	4.9	2			1.2	2
1.5	71	1.3	5	1.3	53	5.3	3			1.3	5
1.6	78	1.4	1	1.4	41	5.7	2			1.4	8
1.7	342	1.5	3	1.5	473	6.1	3			1.5	3
1.8	81	1.6	1	1.6	48	6.5	1			1.6	4
1.9	64	1.8	1	1.7	57		6119			1.7	6
2	37	2	3	1.8	60					1.8	1
2.1	102	2.1	3	1.9	37					1.9	1
2.2	45	2.2	1	2	82					2.1	1
2.3	51	2.3	1	2.1	27					2.2	1
2.4	86	2.4	3	2.2	196					2.6	1
2.5	58	2.8	1	2.3	27					2.9	1
2.6	87	2.9	1	2.4	18					3	2
2.7	47	3.2	1	2.5	17					3.2	1
2.8	147	3.3	2	2.6	14					3.3	1
2.9	55	3.6	1	2.7	14					3.6	1
3	34	3.7	1	2.8	17					3.7	1
3.1	55	5.6	2	2.9	13					4	1
3.2	30	12.6	1	3	250					5.5	1
3.3	27		6119	3.1	7					5.6	1
3.4	20			3.2	9					9.5	1

3.5	30			3.3	14				9.8	2
3.6	196			3.4	4				10.1	2
3.7	19			3.5	8				10.3	1
3.8	14			3.6	7					
3.9	57			3.7	11					
4	20			3.8	2					
4.1	9			3.9	5					
4.2	13			4	2					
4.3	11			4.1	3					
4.4	7			4.2	4					
4.5	8			4.3	3					
4.6	9			4.5	16					
4.7	16			4.6	1					
4.8	8			4.7	3					
4.9	10			4.9	1					
5	11			5	1					
5.1	7			5.1	1					
5.2	8			5.2	2					
5.3	10			5.3	1					
5.4	7			5.7	1					
5.5	10			5.8	3					
5.6	8			5.9	1					
5.7	6			6	1					
5.8	5			6.1	1					
5.9	6			6.3	1					
6	5			6.5	1					
6.1	4			6.7	3					
6.2	8			7.3	1					
6.3	2			7.9	1					
6.4	5									
6.5	4									
6.6	4									
6.7	4									
6.8	3									
6.9	6									
7.2	2									
7.4	3									
7.5	1									
7.7	2									
7.8	2									
7.9	2									
8	2									
8.1	1									
8.2	2									
8.4	4									
8.5	1									
8.6	1									
9	1									
9.1	1									
9.3	1									
9.4	1									
9.5	1									
9.6	1									
9.9	2									
10	3									
10.1	1									
10.2	2									
10.3	3									
10.4	1									
10.5	1									
10.7	2									

Table 2 cont.

11.1	3										
11.7	1										
11.9	1										
12.1	1										
12.3	1										
13.1	1										
13.5	1										
14.1	2										
14.2	3										
14.4	2										
14.9	1										
15.6	1										
16.2	1										
16.5	1										
17	2										
17.5	1										
19.2	1										
19.3	1										
19.6	1										
20.1	1										
24.8	1										

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry;

Table 3: Index of Power I, A, B, C, D and E (%)

Power	Number	Power A	Number	Power B	Number	Power C	Number	Power D	Number	Power E	Number
0.2	28.89	0	91.86	0	34.25	0.1	62.59	0.1	81.29	0	93.86
0.3	7.50	0.1	3.87	0.1	9.05	0.5	25.41	0.4	14.81	0.1	2.68
0.4	4.87	0.2	1.34	0.2	5.77	0.9	6.08	0.9	2.47	0.2	1.11
0.5	4.36	0.3	0.44	0.3	5.56	1.3	2.44	1.6	0.95	0.3	0.59
0.6	2.24	0.4	0.80	0.4	4.54	1.7	1.11	2.5	0.36	0.4	0.25
0.7	3.45	0.5	0.39	0.5	2.63	2.1	0.95	3.6	0.13	0.5	0.18
0.8	1.55	0.6	0.20	0.6	1.78	2.5	0.46			0.6	0.08
0.9	4.00	0.7	0.18	0.7	4.56	2.9	0.31			0.7	0.10
1	2.19	0.8	0.13	0.8	1.42	3.3	0.16			0.8	0.10
1.1	1.81	0.9	0.13	0.9	1.67	3.7	0.20			0.9	0.15
1.2	1.32	1	0.05	1	1.19	4.1	0.03			1	0.08
1.3	1.47	1.1	0.07	1.1	0.87	4.5	0.08			1.1	0.03
1.4	1.37	1.2	0.02	1.2	1.16	4.9	0.03			1.2	0.03
1.5	1.16	1.3	0.08	1.3	0.87	5.3	0.05			1.3	0.08
1.6	1.27	1.4	0.02	1.4	0.67	5.7	0.03			1.4	0.13
1.7	5.59	1.5	0.05	1.5	7.73	6.1	0.05			1.5	0.05
1.8	1.32	1.6	0.02	1.6	0.78	6.5	0.02			1.6	0.07
1.9	1.05	1.8	0.02	1.7	0.93					1.7	0.10
2	0.60	2	0.05	1.8	0.98					1.8	0.02
2.1	1.67	2.1	0.05	1.9	0.60					1.9	0.02
2.2	0.74	2.2	0.02	2	1.34					2.1	0.02
2.3	0.83	2.3	0.02	2.1	0.44					2.2	0.02
2.4	1.41	2.4	0.05	2.2	3.20					2.6	0.02
2.5	0.95	2.8	0.02	2.3	0.44					2.9	0.02
2.6	1.42	2.9	0.02	2.4	0.29					3	0.03
2.7	0.77	3.2	0.02	2.5	0.28					3.2	0.02
2.8	2.40	3.3	0.03	2.6	0.23					3.3	0.02
2.9	0.90	3.6	0.02	2.7	0.23					3.6	0.02
3	0.56	3.7	0.02	2.8	0.28					3.7	0.02
3.1	0.90	5.6	0.03	2.9	0.21					4	0.02
3.2	0.49	12.6	0.02	3	4.09					5.5	0.02
3.3	0.44			3.1	0.11					5.6	0.02
3.4	0.33			3.2	0.15					9.5	0.02

3.5	0.49		3.3	0.23				9.8	0.03
3.6	3.20		3.4	0.07				10.1	0.03
3.7	0.31		3.5	0.13				10.3	0.02
3.8	0.23		3.6	0.11					
3.9	0.93		3.7	0.18					
4	0.33		3.8	0.03					
4.1	0.15		3.9	0.08					
4.2	0.21		4	0.03					
4.3	0.18		4.1	0.05					
4.4	0.11		4.2	0.07					
4.5	0.13		4.3	0.05					
4.6	0.15		4.5	0.26					
4.7	0.26		4.6	0.02					
4.8	0.13		4.7	0.05					
4.9	0.16		4.9	0.02					
5	0.18		5	0.02					
5.1	0.11		5.1	0.02					
5.2	0.13		5.2	0.03					
5.3	0.16		5.3	0.02					
5.4	0.11		5.7	0.02					
5.5	0.16		5.8	0.05					
5.6	0.13		5.9	0.02					
5.7	0.10		6	0.02					
5.8	0.08		6.1	0.02					
5.9	0.10		6.3	0.02					
6	0.08		6.5	0.02					
6.1	0.07		6.7	0.05					
6.2	0.13		7.3	0.02					
6.3	0.03		7.9	0.02					
6.4	0.08								
6.5	0.07								
6.6	0.07								
6.7	0.07								
6.8	0.05								
6.9	0.10								
7.2	0.03								
7.4	0.05								
7.5	0.02								
7.7	0.03								
7.8	0.03								
7.9	0.03								
8	0.03								
8.1	0.02								
8.2	0.03								
8.4	0.07								
8.5	0.02								
8.6	0.02								
9	0.02								
9.1	0.02								
9.3	0.02								
9.4	0.02								
9.5	0.02								
9.6	0.02								
9.9	0.03								
10	0.05								
10.1	0.02								
10.2	0.03								
10.3	0.05								
10.4	0.02								
10.5	0.02								
10.7	0.03								

Table 3 cont

11.1	0.05								
11.7	0.02								
11.9	0.02								
12.1	0.02								
12.3	0.02								
13.1	0.02								
13.5	0.02								
14.1	0.03								
14.2	0.05								
14.4	0.03								
14.9	0.02								
15.6	0.02								
16.2	0.02								
16.5	0.02								
17	0.03								
17.5	0.02								
19.2	0.02								
19.3	0.02								
19.6	0.02								
20.1	0.02								
24.8	0.02								

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry:

Table 4: The NF of power I core group

Nuclear Family Name	Family Name	NF Power I points	% of Total Power I Points of the core	% of Total Power I Points of BM	The Average Power Points of each Member of NF	Fractions	Members No.	Relgian	Country of Origin
Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	Bidiir	70.7	1.7	0.8	11.8	J	6	I	S
Al-ma'ashar	Al-ma'ashar	55.7	1.3	0.7	9.3	J	6	C	J
Husiin Abu al-raaghib	Abu al-raaghib	47.7	1.1	0.6	6.8	J	7	I	S
Muniir al-Sakhtiyaan	al-Sakhtiyaan	47.1	1.1	0.6	11.8	NC	4	I	P
Saamii Asfuur	Asfuur	45.6	1.1	0.5	7.6	J	6	I	P
Yuusif Al-taahir	Al-taahir	38.0	0.9	0.5	4.8	P	8	I	P
Sa'd Abu jaabir	Abu Jaabir	37.4	0.9	0.4	9.4	J	4	C	J
Abd-al-haadii Hammuudah	Hammuudah	33.1	0.8	0.4	6.6	NC	5	I	P
Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab	Abu al-dhahab	32.1	0.8	0.4	6.4	J	5	I	S
Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	Sha'shaa'ah	30.3	0.7	0.4	15.2	J	2	I	P
Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	al-Bilbaisii	30.1	0.7	0.4	3.8	J	8	I	E
Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan	Abu Hassaan	28.2	0.7	0.3	9.4	J	3	I	J
Khaliil Manguu	Manguu	26.0	0.6	0.3	6.5	J	4	I	P
Shuukat Asfuur	Asfuur	24.8	0.6	0.3	24.8	J	1	I	P
Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	Al-tabbaa'	24.2	0.6	0.3	8.1	J	3	I	S
Saliim al-Bakhiit	al-Bakhiit	22.4	0.5	0.3	5.6	J	4	C	J
Jack Al-khayyaat2	Al-khayyaat2	21.6	0.5	0.3	7.2	P	3	C	P
Abd-al-Faftaah Malhas	Malhas	20.9	0.5	0.2	5.2	J	4	I	P
Qustandii Nuqi	Nuqi	20.7	0.5	0.2	5.2	P	4	C	P

Ibrahiim Nizaal1	Nizaal 1	19.8	0.5	0.2	6.6	P	3	C	P
Jwdah Suwaadii	Suwaadii	19.5	0.5	0.2	6.5	P	3	C	P
Muhammad Al-sha'baan1	Al-sha'baan	18.5	0.4	0.2	4.6	P	4	I	P
Kaamal Malhas	Malhas	18.1	0.4	0.2	4.5	P	4	I	P
Ali al-Kurdii	al-Kurdii	17.7	0.4	0.2	4.4	J	4	I	J
Saliimaan Tanuus	Tanuus	17.1	0.4	0.2	5.7	J	3	C	S
Ghaalb 'ajaa	'ajaa	16.5	0.4	0.2	5.5	P	3	I	P
Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	Al-muhtasib	16.5	0.4	0.2	4.1	P	4	I	P
Manswr Al-ma'ashar	Al-ma'ashshar	16.4	0.4	0.2	5.5	J	3	C	J
Tuufiq Qataan	Qataan	16.4	0.4	0.2	5.5	J	3	C	P
al-Ma'aanii Borthers	al-Ma'aanii	16.3	0.4	0.2	5.4	NC	3	I	J
Wahba Tamaarii	Tamaarii	16.2	0.4	0.2	8.1	P	2	C	P
Ibraheem Al-hijaazii1	Al-hijaazii1	15.9	0.4	0.2	8.0	NC	2	I	J
Bashiir Hataahit	Hataahit	15.9	0.4	0.2	5.3	J	3	I	S
Shahaadah Al-tuwaal	Al-tuwaal	15.7	0.4	0.2	15.7	J	1	C	J
Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	al-Dajaanii	15.3	0.4	0.2	3.8	P	4	I	P
Fariid al-Sa'd	al-Sa'd	14.5	0.3	0.2	7.3	P	2	I	P
Asbiirw Hadaad4	Hadaad4	14.4	0.3	0.2	14.4	P	1	C	P
Raadii Al-khasaawnah	Al-khasaawnah	14.4	0.3	0.2	7.2	NC	2	I	J
'Ali Al-saakat	Al-saakat	14.3	0.3	0.2	7.2	NC	2	I	J
Saliim Al-nibir	Al-nibir	14.2	0.3	0.2	3.6	J	4	C	J
Muhammad Abu Khjail	Abu Khjail	13.9	0.3	0.2	7.0	NC	2	I	P
'Ali Al-yaasiin3	Al-yaasiin3	13.6	0.3	0.2	4.5	J	3	I	S
Muniir al-Zain	al-Zain	13.4	0.3	0.2	6.7	P	2	I	P
Abd-al-Rahiim Jurdaanah	Jurdaanah	13.4	0.3	0.2	6.7	P	2	I	P
Ahamad Khuurmaa	Khuurmaa	13.1	0.3	0.2	13.1	NC	1	I	J
Taahar Al-masrii	al-Masrii	12.2	0.3	0.1	6.1	P	2	I	P
Aaraf Al-Hajaar	al-Hajaar	12.2	0.3	0.1	12.2	J	1	I	S
'Abd-al-Whaab	Khaliifah2	11.6	0.3	0.1	5.8	NC	2	I	P
Hamzah Malas	Malas	11.5	0.3	0.1	5.7	J	2	I	S
Abu zayd Brothers	Abu zayd	10.8	0.3	0.1	5.4	NC	2	I	P
Khiirii al-Sa'uudii	Al-sa'uudii	10.6	0.2	0.1	5.3	J	2	I	S
Sabaah al-Baghdaadii	al-Baghdaadii	10.3	0.2	0.1	5.2	J	2	I	S
al-Rifaa'ii1 Borthers	al-Rifaa'ii1	10.3	0.2	0.1	10.3	J	1	I	P
Ahamd Al-shaykh	Al-shaykh	10.3	0.2	0.1	10.3	P	1	I	P
Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	Al-Tilhuunii	10.1	0.2	0.1	5.1	J	2	I	J
Fariid Khaliifah2	Khaliifah2	10.1	0.2	0.1	5.0	NC	2	I	P
Abd-al-Hamiid Al-adlbii	Al-adlbii	10.0	0.2	0.1	3.3	J	3	I	S
Mathqaal Asfuur	Asfuur	10.0	0.2	0.1	5.0	J	2	I	P
Lwiis Al-sawaalhaf	Al-sawaalhaf	9.9	0.2	0.1	9.9	NC	1	C	J
Taahar Asfuur	Asfuur	9.9	0.2	0.1	5.0	J	2	I	P
Mahmuud Jum'ah	Jum'ah	9.9	0.2	0.1	3.3	NC	3	I	P
Abd-al-Rahman Tuuqaan	Tuuqaan	9.8	0.2	0.1	4.9	J	2	I	P
Sulimaan Siigalii	Siigalii	9.7	0.2	0.1	4.9	P	2	C	P
Saliim Al-Mhiisan	al-Mhiisan	9.6	0.2	0.1	9.6	J	1	I	J
Saliim Al-Mhiisan	al-Mhiisan	9.6	0.2	0.1	9.6	J	1	I	J

Mahmuud al-Saalim	al-Saalim	9.5	0.2	0.1	4.8	NC	2	I	J
Miikhaa'ill Faanws	Fanuus	9.4	0.2	0.1	4.7	NC	2	C	P
Mahmuud Bidiir	Bidiir	9.2	0.2	0.1	4.6	J	2	I	S
Y'aquub Saabiilaa	Saabiilaa	9.2	0.2	0.1	4.6	P	2	C	P
Saalam Baataa	Baataa	9.1	0.2	0.1	4.5	NC	2	I	P
Muhammad al-Baghdaadii	al-Baghdaadii	9.0	0.2	0.1	4.5	J	2	I	S
		###	31.2	15.8					

Table 5: Power I Core Group

Name	Family Name	Power I	Power II	N Family Name	Category	Religion	Country of Origin	Gender	Ethnicity	Count	Offices
Zahiir	Asfuur	24.83	25.2	Shuukat Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	12	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance
Fwaad	Abu Jaabir	20.16	22.1	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	10	Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance, Service, Real Estate
Juudat	Sha'shaa'ah	19.62	21.3	Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	J	I	P	M	A	16	Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance, Service
Uthmaan	Bidiir	19.31	24.7	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	9	Mining, Const, Comm, Finance
Aliias	Al-ma'ashar	19.29	23.7	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	13	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Real Estate
Ghilaath	Al-Sakhtiyaan	17.60	20.6	Muniir al-Sakhtiyaan	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Const, Trans, Real Estate
Wnii	Al-hijaazii1	17.09	17.1		NC	I	J	M	A	17	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Service
Munjd	Al-Sakhtiyaan	17.01	20.1	Muniir al-Sakhtiyaan	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Const, Trans, Real Estate
Muhammad	Beni-Haanii	16.59	16.6		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Electr, Comm, Finance
Kamaal	Asfuur	16.28	19.3	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	14	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Shahaadah	Al-tuwaal	15.69	16.3	Shahaadah	J	C	J	M	A	16	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Isaam	Bidiir	14.97	20.8	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	14	Mining, Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Shuuqii	Asfuur	14.45	17.7	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	9	Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance
Asbiirw	Hadaad4	14.42	14.5	Asbiirw Hadaad4	P	C	P	M	A	16	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Yuusif	Al-ma'ashar	14.30	19.2	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	14	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance
Jack	Al-khayyaat2	14.21	15.0	Jack Al-khayyaat2	P	C	P	M	A	8	Agri, Manuf, Comm, Service
Muhammad	Bidiir	14.20	20.1	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	15	Mining, Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Tuufiiq	Al-tabbaa'	13.51	15.0	Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	10	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
Ahamad	Khuurmaa	13.11	13.2	Ahamad Khuurmaa	NC	I	J	M	2	10	Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
'Abd-al-Majiid	Al-hijaazii1	12.33	13.0	Ibraheem Al-hijaazii1	NC	I	J	M	A	15	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
Raduuaan	al-Hajaar	12.19	12.3	Aaraf Al-Hajaar	J	I	S	M	A	3	Const, Service
Farah	Tamaarii	11.92	12.5	Wahba Tamaarii	P	C	P	M	A	10	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance, Real Estate
Hasaan	Manguu	11.80	13.8	Khalil Manguu	J	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Service
Muusa	Abu al-raaghib	11.17	15.1	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	9	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Real Estate
Mamdwh	Abu Hassaan	11.17	13.4	Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan	J	I	J	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service, Real Estate
'Abd-al-haadii	Hammuudah	11.16	13.4	Abd-al-haadii Hammuudah	NC	I	P	M	A	12	Agri, Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance
Fariid	al-Sa'd	10.75	11.1	Fariid al-Sa'd	P	I	P	M	A	10	Mining, Comm, Trans, Finance
Usaamah	Sha'shaa'ah	10.70	13.3	Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	J	I	P	M	A	10	Manuf, Comm, Service
Sabrii	Hakiim2	10.54	10.5		NC	I	P	M	A	9	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Muhammad	Al-taahir	10.45	15.0	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	9	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
Ailliiiaa	Nuql	10.31	11.8	Qustandii Nuql	P	C	P	M	A	10	Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance
Khaalad	al-Rifaa'ii1	10.31	10.4	al-Rifaa'ii1 Borthers	J	I	P	M	A	10	Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service

Ibraheem	Al-shaykh	10.31	11.1	Ahamd Al-shaykh	P	I	P	M	A	10	Agri, Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans
Frijj	al-Shahaatiit	10.29	10.3		P	I	P	M	A	5	Const, Comm, Service
'Umar	Bidiir	10.20	16.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	10	Mining, Const, Comm, Finance
Khaalad	Abu Hassaan	10.11	12.4	Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan	J	I	J	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
Raadii	Al-khasaawnah	10.04	11.0	Raadii Al-khasaawnah	NC	I	J	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Tuufiq	Qataan	10.02	10.8	Tuufiq Qataan	J	C	P	M	A	11	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
'Aadal	Abu Khjail	10.01	10.4	Muhammad Abu Khjail	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Comm, Trans, Service
		9.99	10.0			80	SS	3	80	7	Mining, Manuf, Finance
Mwriis	Al-sawaalhah	9.95	10.0	Lwiis Al-sawaalhah	NC	C	J	M	A	7	Manuf, Trans, Service
Fwaad	Tanuus	9.66	10.4	Saliimaan Tanuus	J	C	S	M	A	6	Commerce, Trans
'Umar	al-Mhiisan	9.55	9.6	Saliim Al-Mhiisan	J	I	J	M	A	8	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans
'Auunii	Al-saakat	9.49	10.0	'Ali Al-saakat	NC	I	J	M	A	6	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service
'Abduallah	Malhas	9.31	10.7	Kaamai Malhas	P	I	P	M	A	8	Const, Comm
Sabihi	al-Masrii	9.17	10.1	Taahar Al-masrii	P	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
'Ali	Abu al-raaghib	9.08	13.2	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Trans, Finance
Asahq	Al-qawaasmaa	8.65	9.3	Abd-al-Jabaar Al-qawaasmaa	P	I	P	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Khalduun	Malhas	8.56	10.3	Abd-al-Faftaah Malhas	J	I	P	M	A	9	Manuf, Comm
Muniib	al-Masrii	8.46	8.5	Rashiid al-Masrii	P	I	P	M	A	8	Const, Comm, Finance, Real Estate
Ibraheem	Nizaa1	8.41	9.6	Ibraahim Nizaa1	P	C	P	M	A	7	Comm, Trans, Finance, Service
Saliim	Abu al-dhahab	8.40	10.8	Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab	J	I	S	M	A	12	Manuf, Comm
Rafiiq	Abu al-dhahab	8.40	10.8	Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab	J	I	S	M	A	12	Manuf, Comm
Sa'iid	Malas	8.29	9.3	Hamzah Malas	J	I	S	M	A	6	Mining, Comm
Aaniis	Al-ma'ashshar	8.21	9.1	Manswr Al-ma'ashshar	J	C	J	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance, Service
Maamwn	Tuuqaan	8.20	8.5	Raashad Tuuqaan	P	I	P	M	A	7	Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Khiir	al-Ma'aanii	8.01	8.9	al-Ma'aanii Borthers	NC	I	J	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Service
Muhammad	Jurdaanah	8.00	8.7	Abd-al-Rahiim Jurdaanah	P	I	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans
Abd-al-Haii	Al-majaalii	7.91	8.1	'Ataalah Al-majaalii	NC	I	J	M	A	6	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Service
Sa'd	al-Farah1	7.90	8.0	Goerg al-Farah1	NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm
Sa'iid	Al-ma'ashshar	7.86	13.4	Al-ma'ashshar	J	C	J	M	A	9	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Bandar	Al-tabbaa'	7.81	9.9	Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	7	Comm, Trans, Service
Rajaa'ii	al-Bakhiit	7.78	9.9	Saliim al-Bakhiit	J	C	J	M	A	5	Mining, Manuf, Const, Service
Ibraheem	al-Zain	7.77	8.6	Munir al-Zain	P	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Muufaq	Abu al-dhahab	7.59	10.0	Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab	J	I	S	M	A	11	Manuf, Comm
Rashaad	al-Baraajklii	7.49	7.6	Rashaad Al-baraajaklii	J	I	S	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance, Real Estate
Hamad	Haluush	7.43	7.6	Hamad Hawsh	NC	I	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Service
Abdrabah	Gharaaybah	7.42	7.4		NC	I	J	M	A	4	Commerce
'Abd-al-Whaab	Khaliifah2	7.29	7.8	'Abd-al-Whaab	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Service
Khaliil	Abu al-raaghib	7.26	11.5	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Rwuuf	Abu Jaabir	6.98	10.3	Sa'd Abu jaabir	11	C	J	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Sabaah	al-Baghdaadii	6.98	7.6	Sabaah al-Baghdaadii	J	I	S	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm
Zuhdi	Asfuur	6.96	8.3	Taahar Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Service
'Abd-al-Rahman	Abu Hassaan	6.94	9.6	Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan	J	I	J	M	A	6	Mining, Manuf, Comm
Diiaanaa	Suwaadii	6.94	9.0	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	F	A	10	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Fahmii	Abu Shaam	6.90	7.0	Yuusaf Abu Shaam	J	I	S	M	A	5	Comm, Trans
Kamaal	Manguu	6.86	9.3	Khaliil Manguu	J	I	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Wallid	'Asfuur	6.85	7.5	Mathqaal 'Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	13	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance
Mahmuud	al-Jaa'uunii	6.83	6.8		NC	I	P	M	A	5	Const, Comm, Finance

Table 5 cont'd

Huda	Bidiir	6.80	13.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	9	Mining, Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance
'Abd-al-Kariim	Hataahit	6.80	8.3	Bashiir Hataahit	J	I	S	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm
		6.74	6.7			80	SS	3	80	1	Commerce
Aiilii	Al-suusah	6.70	7.1	Miichiial Al-suusah	P	C	P	F	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Service
Muusa	Al-aiiwbi	6.68	6.8	Zakii Al-aiiwbi	P	I	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Nadaal	al-Sakhtiyaan	6.67	10.8	Muniir al-Sakhtiyaan	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Const, Trans, Real Estate
Marwaan	al-Qasaab	6.65	6.7		NC	I	P	M	A	4	Comm
Husiin	Siyaam	6.64	6.6		NC	I	P	M	A	6	Comm
Niquulaa	Fanuus	6.57	6.9	Miikhaa'il Faanws	NC	C	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Finance
Samiir	Qa'waar1	6.54	6.5		NC	C	J	M	A	6	Const, Comm, Service, Real Estate
Fahmii	'aamir	6.53	6.5		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Const
Yuusif	Al-taahir	6.51	11.4	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Const, Comm, Finance, Service
Miikh'il	al-Sabaagh	6.49	7.0	Adiib al-Sabaagh	J	C	J	M	A	5	Const, Comm, Trans
Basaam	al-Bakhiit	6.47	8.7	Saliim al-Bakhiit	J	C	J	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans
Muhammed	Tuuqaan	6.44	7.4	Abd-al-Rahman Tuuqaan	J	I	P	M	A	9	Comm, Trans, Finance
Ahamad	al-Buuaab	6.42	6.4		P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans
Saamii	Suwaadii	6.39	8.5	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Khaalad	Istiitiyyah	6.30	6.5	Naaif Istiitiyyah	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Trans
Aliias	Iskandar	6.28	6.3		NC	C	P	M	A	4	Const, Comm
Sa'd	'abd al-Haadii	6.28	6.6	Raadii abd al-Haadii	P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm
Muhammad	'ajaaj	6.27	7.7	Ghaalb 'ajaaj	P	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm
Ahamad	al-Saalim	6.27	6.6	Mahmuud al-Saalim	NC	I	J	M	A	4	Comm, Trans
Muhammad	Hasan6	6.26	6.3		NC	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans
Mahmuud	Abu 'ayaash	6.25	6.3		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Const, Comm
Shafiiq	'abd al-Khaaliq	6.22	6.2		NC	I	P	M	A	4	Electr, Comm
Shahdah	al-Tamiimii	6.21	6.2		P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Service
Amiin	Shuqiir	6.17	6.2		J	I	S	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Service
'Abduallah	al-Bilbaisii	6.15	8.5	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	4	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm
Jwdah	Suwaadii	6.14	8.3	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Finance
Haliim	Saabaa	6.12	6.1		P	C	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service
Sfuuh	'ajaaj	6.09	7.5	Ghaalb 'ajaaj	P	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm
Tuufiiq	Al-marraar1	6.08	6.2	Tuufiiq Al-marraar1	P	C	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Service
Mahmuud	al-Sulaimaan2	6.06	6.1		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Const, Comm
'Abduallah	Al-sha'baan	6.06	7.5	Muhammad Al-sha'baan1	P	I	P	M	A	3	Const, Comm, Finance
Jamiil	Al-ma'ashshar	6.05	11.8	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance
Muhammad	Al-Tilhuunii	6.00	7.7	Muhammad Al-Tilhuunii	J	I	J	M	A	6	Mining, Manuf, Comm, Finance
'Isiisa	Abu al-raaghib	6.00	10.4	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	6	Manuf, Const, Comm, Trans, Finance
Subhii	Abu Shaqrah	5.91	5.9		NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Niquulaa	Qa'waar	5.91	5.9		P	C	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Muhammad	Hammuudah	5.90	8.6	Abd-al-haadii Hammuudah	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Agri, Manuf, Comm
Samiir	Hammuudah	5.90	8.6	Abd-al-haadii Hammuudah	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Agri, Manuf, Comm
Asa'd	'abuud	5.88	6.7	Aas'ad 'abuud	NC	C	P	M	A	4	Comm, Finance, Service
Waasaf	al-Shamuut	5.84	5.8			I	77	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm
Mustafa	al-Naatuur	5.84	5.8		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm
Muhammad	Al-sa'uudii	5.81	6.4	Khiirii	J	I	S	M	A	5	Comm
Muhammad	al-'awaawdah	5.80	5.8		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm
Abiir	al-Sakhtiyaan	5.78	10.0	Muniir al-Sakhtiyaan	NC	I	P	F	A	2	Comm, Trans, Real Estate
Mashuur	Hataahit	5.72	7.3	Bashiir Hataahit	J	I	S	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm

Aasmaa'il	al-Bilbaisii	5.72	6.1	Sluiman al-Bilbaisii	J	I	4	M	A	5	Comm, Finance, Service
Nabiih	Nizaal 1	5.70	7.2	Ibraahim Nizaal1	P	C	P	M	A	6	Comm, Finance, Service
Tuufiiq	Nizaal 1	5.70	7.2	Ibraahim Nizaal1	P	C	P	M	A	5	Comm, Finance, Service
Juurag	Zghbaabah	5.68	5.7		NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Const, Comm
Husiin	Abu al-raaghib	5.67	10.1	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	6	Const, Trans, Finance
Ibraheem	Shhaadah	5.67	5.7		NC	I	P	M	A	4	Comm
Muniib	al-Zain	5.65	6.7	Muniir al-Zain	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm
Ahamad	Abu zayd	5.65	6.4	Abu zayd Brothers	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Finance
Tuufiiq	Qa'waar	5.64	6.4	Amin Qa'waar	P	C	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Ibraheem	Khaliifah3	5.64	5.6		NC	C	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Service
Tarkii	Qa'waar1	5.63	5.6		NC	C	J	M	A	3	Comm, Trans
Sa'd	Khaliifah2	5.59	6.5	Fariid Khaliifah2	NC	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Const, Comm
Muhammad	Barakaat	5.56	6.0	Muhammad Barakaat	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm
'Abduallah	Abu Khalaf	5.53	5.5		P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Service
Ahamad	al-Qashaat	5.53	5.5		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm
Saalah	al-Shamuut	5.52	5.5			I	77	M	A	3	Comm
Ahamad	al-Ma'aanii	5.52	6.6	al-Ma'aanii Borthers	NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm
Mustafa	al-Sulaimaan2	5.51	5.5		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm
Muhammad	Al-yaasiin3	5.50	6.3	'Ali Al-yaasiin3	J	I	S	M	A	3	Comm
Ibraheem	Ibraahim	5.50	5.5		NC	I	99	M	A	3	Comm
Muhammad	Al-biitaar	5.50	6.1	Yaasiin Al-biitaar	J	I	S	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Husni	al-Kurdii	5.48	7.1	Ali al-Kurdii	J	I	J	M	K	7	Manuf, Comm, Finance
Ibraheem	'aiyaad	5.47	5.5		NC	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm
Miichiial	Al-qasiir	5.46	6.1	Hanaa Al-qasiir	P	C	P	M	A	6	Const, Comm, Service
Jamiil	Zakariyaa	5.46	5.5		P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm
Jamiil	Barakaat	5.41	5.5	Jamiil Barakaat	P	I	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service
Waliid	al-Saifii	5.41	5.8	Sab' al-Saifii	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Service
Muhammad	al-Kurdii	5.38	7.1	Ali al-Kurdii	J	I	J	M	K	4	Comm, Service
Amiil	al-Kardii1	5.37	5.5	Amiil al-Kurdii1	J	C	J	M	K	6	Manuf, Comm, Service
Adiil	Abu al-'araaj	5.37	5.4		NC	99	P	F	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Trans
'Ali	Fahamaawii	5.37	5.4	Muhammad Fahamaawii	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Nazaar	Jurdaanah	5.36	6.3	Abd-al-Rahiim Jurdaanah	P	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance
Faarwq	Abu Jaabir	5.35	8.8	Sa'd Abu jaabir	11	C	J	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Service
Nadiim	al-Dajaanii	5.34	5.7	Nadiim Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Finance
Bashaar	al-Mfliih	5.34	5.3		NC	I	J	M	A	4	Const, Comm, Real Estate
Qaasam	al-Baghdaadii	5.33	6.2	Muhammad al-Baghdaadii	J	I	S	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Finance
Hassan	al-Hinaawii	5.31	5.3		J	I	S	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Manaauil	Saabiilaa	5.30	6.1	Y'aquub Saabiilaa	P	C	P	M	A	6	Comm
'Abduallah	'Atmaan4	5.26	5.3		NC	I	J	M	2	4	Mining, Comm, Trans
Abd-al-Ghanii	Abu Qurrah	5.25	5.2		J	I	S	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Real Estate
Hand	Bidiir	5.24	12.1	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	8	Manuf, Const, Comm
Yuusif	al-Nasr2	5.24	6.0	Muhammad al-Nasr2	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Const, Comm
	Khamaash	5.23	5.2		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Const, Real Estate
Fwaad	Al-namrii	5.21	5.5	Sa'd Al-namrii	J	C	J	M	A	4	Mining, Const
Sa'iid	Malhas	5.21	7.3	Abd-al-Faftaah Malhas	J	I	P	M	A	4	Commerce
Yuusif	al-Naadr1	5.19	5.2		NC	C	P	M	A	4	Commerce
Muhammad	al-Khatiib	5.17	5.3	Ahamd,al-Khatiib	P	I	P	M	A	5	Commerce, Trans
'Abduallah	Abu zayd	5.16	6.0	Abu zayd Brothers	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Commerce, Trans

Habib	al-Sabaagh	5.16	5.2		NC	C	J	M	A	4	Const, Comm, Service
Princess Wajdaan	Royal	5.15	5.5	King Hussin			8	F	A	3	Commerce, Service
Muhammad	al-Khatiib1	5.14	5.1		NC		J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Trans
Siifal-diin	Bidiir	5.13	5.5	Mahmuud Bidiir	J		S	M	A	8	Const, Comm, Finance
Khalil	al-Shiikh Saalam	5.09	5.1		NC		P	M	A	4	Agri, Manuf, Const, Comm
Khalil	al-Khuuri3	5.08	5.6	Khalil al-Khuuri3	J	C	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Muhammad	Qatiifaan	5.08	5.4	Fatah-Allah Qatiifaan	NC		J	M	A	4	Comm
Saamii	Hammuudah	5.08	7.9	Abd-al-hadii Hammuudah	NC		P	M	A	4	Agri, Manuf, Comm
Maahar	Hammuudah	5.08	7.9	Abd-al-hadii Hammuudah	NC		P	M	A	4	Agri, Manuf, Comm
Maalak	al-Masrii	5.06	5.7	Mahmuud Al-masrii	P		P	M	A	4	Agri, Comm, Finance
Abd-al-Mun'm	Baataa	5.06	5.5	Saalam Baataa	NC		P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm
Shaahar	Taadras	5.06	5.4	Hanaa Taadras	NC	C	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm
'Abduh	Al-shaa'ar	5.04	5.4	Abduh Al-shaa'ar	NC	C	J	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Finance
Samiir	Al-ma'ashshar	5.03	6.2	Mansur Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm
'Abd-al-Kariim	Al-hiyaarii	5.03	5.0		NC		J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm
Sa'id	Shaahiin	5.0	5.3	Ibraheem Shaahiin	P		P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Finance,
'Adnaan	al-Sha'laan	5.0	5.4	Adnaan al-Sha'laan	J		J	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Finance,
Miichiial	Siiqalii	5.0	5.9	Sulimaan Siiqlii	P	C	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Service,
Mahmuud	Al-yaasiin3	5.0	5.8	'Ali Al-yaasiin3	J		S	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm,
'Ataa	'abd al-Latif	4.9	4.9		NC		P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
'Adnaan	al-Sabaagh1	4.9	5.4	Saliim al-Sabaagh1	J		S	M	A	3	Comm,
Sa'id	Al-tal	4.9	5.8	Khalf Al-tal	NC		J	M	A	6	mining, Manuf, Trans, Finance,
Saamii	al-Shamuut	4.9	4.9				77	M	A	4	Comm,
Faaq	Abu Jaabir	4.9	8.4	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	al-Suufaanaatii	4.9	4.9		J		S	M	A	3	Comm,
Ahamad	Ghunaim2	4.9	4.9		NC		P	M	A	3	Manuf, Service,
Sa'id	Hamaam	4.8	4.8		NC		P	M	A	3	Manuf, Electr, Comm,
		4.8	4.8			80		3	80	5	Electr, Trans, Finance,
'Aiid	Qataan	4.8	5.2	uudah Qataan	P	C	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Hamadii	Al-saakat	4.8	5.8	'Ali Al-saakat	NC		J	M	A	4	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service,
'Umar	Abu zayd	4.8	5.9	Mustafa Abu zayd	P		P	M	A	6	Comm,
Muniir	'ataallah1	4.8	5.1	Muniir 'ataallah1	P	C	P	M	A	5	Const, Comm, Finance,
Ahamad	Abu Hudbah	4.8	4.8	Muhammad Abu Hudbah	NC		P	M	A	4	Comm,
'Abduallah	Al-najjaar2	4.8	4.8		NC	C	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Jabraa'iil	Siiqalii	4.8	5.7	Sulimaan Siiqlii	P	C	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Service,
Mahmuud	Ahamad	4.8	4.8		NC		P	M	A	3	Comm,
Khiiri	Al-sa'uudii	4.8	5.5	Khiiri al-Sa'uudii	J		S	M	A	6	Comm,
Asa'd	Al-asa'ad	4.8	4.8		NC		P	M	A	3	Const, Comm,
Ahamad	Muhammad1	4.8	4.8		NC		P	M	A	3	Comm,
Khalil	Mqdh	4.8	5.4	Khalil Mqdh	NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	al-Kilaanii	4.8	4.9	Muhammad al-Kilaanii			77	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Taha	Khalaf2	4.8	4.8		NC		P	M	A	3	Comm,
Muhammad	Hammuudah	4.7	4.7		NC		P	M	A	3	Const, Comm, Service,
Kamaal	Al-hijaazii1	4.7	4.7		NC		J	M	A	5	Trans,
Hussein	Juwalhaan	4.7	5.1	Yaasin Juwalhaan	NC		J	M	A	5	Comm, Trans,
'Abduallah	Shaahiin	4.7	4.7		P		P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,

Abd-al-Rwuf	al-Bazam	4.7	4.7		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Finance,
Muhammad	Al-muhtasib	4.7	6.7	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	P	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Jamiil	S'aduun	4.7	4.8	Saalah Sa'duun	NC	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	al-Yuusuf	4.7	4.7		NC	I	J	M	A	4	Trans,
Abu-alwafaa	al-Dajaanii	4.6	6.9	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Finance, Service,
Muusa	Al-jaabir1	4.6	4.6		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Const, Service,
Muhammad	Al-sha'baan	4.6	6.2	Muhammad Al-sha'baan1	P	I	P	M	A	4	Const, Comm, Finance,
Taahar	Yghmuur	4.6	4.6		P	I	P	M	A	3	Electr, Comm,
Mahmuud	Al-sha'baan	4.6	4.6		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Const,
Abd-al-Razaaq	al-Faiyuumii	4.6	4.9	Abd-al-Razaaq al-Faiyuumii	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Abd-al-'Aziiz	al-Takruunii	4.6	4.9	Abd al-Hamiid al-Takruunii	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
'Aziiza	Shukrii	4.6	5.4	Aziiza Shukrii	J	I	J	M	2	5	Comm, Finance, Service, REstate,
Hassan	Al-sha'baan	4.6	6.1	Muhammad Al-sha'baan1	P	I	P	M	A	3	Const, Comm,
'Aadal	Qub'ain	4.6	4.6	Najib Qub'ain	NC	C	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Yaasr	Al-maqbil	4.5	5.0	Saliiman Al-maqbil	NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm,
Mahmuud	'abd al-Haadii	4.5	4.5		P	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Arshaak	Wrfalii	4.5	4.8	Liwn Uurfalii	NC	C	P	F	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Niquulaa	Al-Talhamii	4.5	4.8	Goerage al-Talhami	NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Abd-al-Jaliil	'aabdiin	4.5	5.0	Umar 'aabdiin	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Saalam	Qataish	4.5	4.5		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm,
Muhammad	Khaliifah2	4.5	5.5	Fariid Khaliifah2	NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm,
Muusa	al-Dajaanii	4.5	6.7	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	M	A	5	Const, Comm, Trans,
Sahaam	Asfuur	4.5	8.7	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	F	A	9	Manuf, Comm,
Basmah	al-Bakhiit	4.4	6.8	Saliim al-Bakhiit	J	C	J	F	A	4	mining, Manuf, Const,
Muhammad	Al-yaasiin1	4.4	4.4		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Saliim	al-Farah2	4.4	4.4			I	99	M	A	2	Const, Trans,
Haasham	Al-sharbajii	4.4	4.4		J	I	P	M	A	2	Const, Trans,
Farhaan	Abu Hamdaan	4.4	4.6	Saliim Abu Hamdaan	NC	C	J	M	A	2	Const,
Muhammad	Makaan	4.4	4.4		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Hakmat	al-Naabulsii	4.4	4.4		P	I	P	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Wadii'	al-Shaamiiah	4.4	4.4		NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	al-Huuraanii	4.4	4.4		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Riiaad	Al-khasaawnah	4.4	5.8	Raadii Al-khasaawnah	NC	I	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance,
Muhammad	Abu al-dhahab	4.3	7.1	Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab	J	I	S	M	A	9	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	Al-kaaluutii	4.3	4.3		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Khalaf	al-Bashaabshah	4.3	4.3		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Trans, Finance,
Salaah	Khaliifah2	4.3	5.1	Abd-al-Whaab	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Rajab	Khamaan	4.3	4.7	Rajab Khamaan	NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm, Trans,
Ibraheem	Abu al-raaghib	4.3	8.9	Husiiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	4	Manuf, Const, Trans, Finance,
Jwzfiin	Al-khayyaat2	4.3	6.0	Jack Al-khayyaat2	P	C	P	F	A	4	Agri, Manuf, Comm, Service,
Muhammad	Haahaa	4.3	4.4	Faaiiq Haahaa	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
'Abduallah	Tamaarii	4.3	5.6	Wahba Tamaarii	P	C	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Muna	Al-ma'ashar	4.3	10.2	Al-ma'ashar	JNC	C	J	F	A	5	mining, Manuf, Const, Finance,
'Abd-al-Majiid	Al-dabbaas	4.3	4.3		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm,
Muhammad	al-Masrii	4.3	4.3		P	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Muhammad	Ahmad	4.3	4.3		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Ahamad	Ahmad1	4.3	4.3		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm,

Table 5 cont e

Juudat	al-Natashah	4.2	4.2		P	I	P	M	A	5	Comm, Trans,
Ibraheem	al-Sulaimaan2	4.2	4.2		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Hashaam	Dubyaan	4.2	4.5	Mu'auuiih Dubyaan	J	I	S	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Nadmii	Kaatbii	4.2	4.8	Kaatbii Brothers	J	I	S	M	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm,
Yuusif	Abu al-raaghib	4.2	8.8	Husni Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	4	Manuf, Const, Trans, Finance,
Abd-al-haadii	'ajaa	4.2	5.8	Ghaalb 'ajaa	P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Jamiil	al-Qariiuutii	4.2	4.2		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
'Umar	Al-saalhii	4.2	4.2		P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
		4.1	4.1			80		3	80	4	Manuf, Trans, Finance, Service,
'Ali	Manguu	4.1	6.9	Khalil Manguu	J	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Khalil	Al-Tilhuunii	4.1	6.0	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	J	I	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Yuusif	Maartuu	4.1	4.2	Yuusif Maartuu	NC	C	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans,
Riiaad	Bidiir	4.1	4.6	Mahmuud Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	7	Mining, Const, Comm,
Daruuiish	S'asa'	4.1	4.1		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Yusraa	Barakaat	4.1	4.6	Ibraahim Barakaat	P	I	P	F	A	3	Comm,
Sa'd	Abu Ghuush	4.1	4.1		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Const, Comm,
Siif	Abu zayd	4.1	4.1		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Service,
Farah	Nuql	4.1	6.2	Qustandii Nuql	P	C	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm,
Shafiq	Naṣaar2	4.1	4.1		NC	C	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Haamad	abd al-Qaadir	4.0	4.0		P	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Jamiil	Qa'waar	4.0	4.1	Jamiil Qa'waar	P	C	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Aḥasaan	Nizaal 1	4.0	4.0		P	C	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Muhammad	Al-muhtasib	4.0	6.1	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	P	I	P	M	A	5	Comm, Trans, Service,
Khalil	al-Za'mat	4.0	4.0		P	C	P	M	A	3	Const, Service,
Hamaam	al-Taiyaan	4.0	4.3	Nadiim al-Taiyaan	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Juurag	al-Nuur1	4.0	4.0		NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf,
Amiin	Hasan6	4.0	4.0		NC	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance,
Bassam	al-Na'aamii	4.0	4.0		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Service,
Ibraheem	Ibraahim	4.0	4.7	Muhammad Ibraahim	NC	I	99	M	A	3	Comm,
Muhammad	Al-husayn1	4.0	4.0		NC	I	J	M	A	3	Comm,
'Abduallah	Kutkut	4.0	4.0		NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
'Abd-al-Lat'if	al-Sa'i'id	4.0	4.0		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Service,
Mohii al-Diin	al-'asalii	4.0	4.0		NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Fuuzii	Baat'aa	4.0	4.6	Saalam Baat'aa	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Saliim	Al-nibir	4.0	5.9	Saliim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	3	Comm, Trans,
Khalil	al-'alamii	4.0	4.3	Khalil al-'alamii	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Finance,
Mahmuud	Ismaa'iil1	3.9	4.1	'Abd -al-Jabaar Ismaa'iil1	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Sa'd	Al-ma'ashar	3.9	9.9	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans, Finance,
Tuufiiq	Abu Khjail	3.9	4.9	Muhammad Abu Khjail	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Service,
Ibraheem	Abu Shanab	3.9	4.5	Muhammad Abu Shanab	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Service,
Saliiman	Al-Salaamah1	3.9	4.1		NC	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
'Ali	Al-muhtasib	3.9	6.0	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Mahmuud	Al-masa'uud1	3.9	4.6	Muhammad Al-masa'uud1	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Service,
Saalam	al-Khuunii3	3.9	4.8	Farhaan al-Khuunii3	NC	C	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Rabaah	Al-muhtasib	3.9	5.9	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	P	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Trans,
Y'aquub	Saabillaa	3.9	4.8	Y'aquub Saabillaa	P	C	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Jariis	Najmah	3.9	4.3	Saalam Najmah	NC	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Trans,

Saliiman	Tanuus	3.9	5.2	Saliimaan Tanuus	J	C	S	M	A	7	Comm, Trans, Finance,
Saamii	Asfuur	3.8	8.1	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	1	Finance,
Saamii	Asfuur	3.8	8.1	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	7	Manuf, Comm,
Raashd	Darwazah	3.8	4.2	Raashd Darwazah	J	I	P	M	A	4	Agri, Comm,
Ahamad	al-Sharqaṭlii	3.8	4.1	Diiaab al-Sharqaṭlii	J	I	S	M	A	3	Comm, Finance,
Ziiaad	Al-bustaamii	3.8	4.4	Al-bustaamii Bothers	P	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Trans,
Yuusif	Ramadaan	3.8	5.0	Abd-al-Faṭṭaah Ramadaan	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Const, Comm,
Muhammad	al-Sa'd	3.8	4.8	Fariid al-Sa'd	P	I	P	M	A	2	Agri, Manuf,
'Abd-al-Rahman	al-Bilbaisii	3.7	6.4	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	4	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
'Adnaan	al-Bilbaisii	3.7	6.4	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	4	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Nu'maan	al-Bilbaisii	3.7	6.4	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	4	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Muumnaat	Al-adlbii	3.7	6.1	Abd-al-Hamiid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	6	Const, Comm,
Taahar	Al-taahir	3.7	8.9	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Samiir	al-Baghdaadii	3.7	4.7	Muhammad al-Baghdaadii	J	I	S	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Saamii	al-Bakhiit	3.7	6.2	Salim al-Bakhiit	J	C	J	M	A	5	Mining, Manuf, Const,
Waliid	Malhas	3.7	5.9	Abd-al-Faṭṭaah Malhas	J	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	Al-haj-Twfiq	3.7	4.1	Mahmuud Al-haj Twfiq	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Muhammad	Al-hamsii	3.6	4.1	Sa'id Al-hamsii	J	I	S	M	A	2	Comm,
Muhammad	'abd al-'aal	3.6	4.0	Muhammad abd al-'aal	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Latfii	al-'ataar	3.6	4.2	Abdallah al-'ataar	NC	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf,
Astafaan	Habash	3.6	4.4	Razaq Habash	P	C	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Samiir	Al-nibir	3.6	5.6	Salim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	4	Comm, Trans,
'Abd-al-Rahman	al-Mfliḥ	3.6	4.4	Sa'id al-Mfliḥ	NC	I	J	M	A	2	Service,
Fathii	Dhiib	3.6	4.1	Abd al-Qaadar	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Naasar	Al-jabbaalii	3.6	4.1	Muhammad Al-jabbaalii	NC	I	J	M	A	2	Comm,
Aasmaa'iil	Al-jabbaalii	3.6	4.1	Muhammad Al-jabbaalii	NC	I	J	M	A	2	Comm,
Muhammad	Al-tabbaa'	3.6	4.1	Amin Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	2	Comm,
Akram	Haddaadiin	3.6	4.2	Khalaf Haddaadiin	NC	C	J	M	A	2	Comm,
Hassan	Al-masa'uud1	3.6	4.3	Muhammad Al-masa'uud1	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Taahar	Hasan6	3.6	4.7	Ahamd Al-Hasan6	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Saliiman	al-Kurdii	3.6	5.4	Ali al-Kurdii	J	I	J	M	K	2	Comm,
Mahmuud	Hasan6	3.6	4.7	Ahamd Al-Hasan6	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Aasmaa'iil	Ibraahiim	3.6	4.3	Muhammad Ibraahiim	NC	I	99	M	A	2	Comm,
Ibraheem	Abu Shanab	3.6	4.2	Muhammad Abu Shanab	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Su'aad	Al-hijaazii1	3.6	5.2	Ibraheem Al-hijaazii1	NC	I	J	F	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service,
Asa'd	Shukrii	3.6	4.5	Aziiza Shukrii	J	I	J	M	2	4	Const, Comm, Finance,
Juurag	Tanuus	3.6	5.0	Saliimaan Tanuus	J	C	S	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
'Isiisa	Najmah	3.6	4.0	Saalam Najmah	NC	C	P	M	A	2	Comm, Trans,
Fwaad	Yghnum	3.5	4.3	Qastndii Yghnum	P	C	P	M	A	3	Agri, Comm,
'Arafaat	Juwaihaan	3.5	4.0	Yaasiin Juwaihaan	NC	I	J	M	A	2	Comm,
Jad'wn	Al-nibir	3.5	4.2	Saalam Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	3	Comm,
Arwah	Al-taahir	3.5	8.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service,
Baanah	Al-taahir	3.5	8.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service,
'Abiir	Al-taahir	3.5	8.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service,
Habaabah	Al-taahir	3.5	8.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm, Service,
'Azat	Jum'ah	3.5	4.9	Mahmuud Jum'ah	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Mwriis	Al-nibir	3.5	5.5	Salim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	4	Comm, Trans,

Lillaa	al-Dajaanii	3.5	4.0	Nadiim Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	F	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Naa'i	Malhas	3.4	5.7	Abd-al-Faflaah Malhas	J	I	P	M	A	4	Const, Comm,
Abd-al-Salaam	Al-tabbaa'	3.4	4.1	Nasuuh Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Abd-al-Rahman	Tuuqaan	3.4	4.6	Abd-al-Rahman Tuuqaan	J	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Finance, Service,
Riiaad	Jum'ah	3.4	4.8	Mahmuud Jum'ah	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
N'iim	Abu al-dhahab	3.3	6.2	Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab	J	I	S	M	A	8	Manuf, Comm,
Mahmuud	Hataahit	3.3	5.1	Bashir Hataahit	J	I	S	M	A	2	Comm,
Saliiman	al-Baghdadii	3.3	4.3	Sabaah al-Baghdadii	J	I	S	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Juurag	Nuql	3.3	5.5	Qustandii Nuql	P	C	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Const, Comm,
Lillaa	Asfuur	3.3	7.6	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	F	A	8	Manuf, Comm,
Raghdah	Asfuur	3.3	7.6	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	F	A	8	Manuf, Comm,
Fwaad	Qataan	3.3	4.7	Tuufiq Qataan	J	C	P	M	A	4	mining, Manuf, Comm,
Samiihah	al-Kurdii	3.3	5.1	Ali al-Kurdii	J	I	J	F	K	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Saliim	Al-adlbii	3.3	5.7	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	M	A	7	Const, Comm,
Muhammad	'alayaan	3.3	5.7	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Muntasr	Barakaat	3.3	4.1	Suliimaan Barakaat	NC	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Ahamad	Al-taahir	3.2	8.5	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Service,
Shuuqii	Al-ma'ashar	3.2	4.6	Mangwr Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm,
Ibraheem	Manguu	3.2	6.0	Khaliil Manguu	J	I	P	M	A	5	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Daaud	Al-yaasiin3	3.2	4.2	Ali Al-yaasiin3	J	I	S	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Hanaan	al-Bilbaisii	3.2	5.9	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	A	F	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Haiifaa'	al-Bilbaisii	3.2	5.9	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	A	F	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
'Afaaf	al-Bilbaisii	3.2	5.9	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	A	F	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Muna	al-Bilbaisii	3.2	5.9	Abudallah al-Bilbaisii	J	I	A	F	A	6	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Mahmuud	Al-sha'baan	3.2	4.9	Muhammad Al-sha'baan1	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Basaam	Malas	3.2	4.7	Hamzah Malas	J	I	S	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm,
Subhii	al-Dajaanii	3.2	5.5	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Jwzfiin	Al-khayyaat2	3.1	5.0	Jack Al-khayyaat2	P	C	P	F	A	2	Agri, Manuf,
Antwan	Qataan	3.1	4.6	Tuufiq Qataan	J	C	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	Asfuur	3.1	4.1	Mathqaal Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Saliim	Al-nibir	3.1	5.1	Saliim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	4	Comm, Trans,
Rashiid	al-Dajaanii	3.1	5.4	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	M	A	3	Comm, Finance,
Daafar	al-Masrii	3.0	4.6	Taahar Al-masrii	P	I	P	M	A	4	Const, Comm, Finance,
Saliiman	al-Hudhud	3.0	4.4	Taahar al-Hudhud	P	I	P	M	A	3	Const, Comm,
'Abd-al-Karim	Abu al-Fiillat	3.0	4.8	Ziin al-Diin Abu al-Fiillat	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Service,
Samiiir	Nuql	3.0	5.2	Qustandii Nuql	P	C	P	M	A	3	Const, Comm,
Ziiaad	Abu zayd	3.0	4.3	Mustafa Abu zayd	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Taahar	Asfuur	3.0	4.7	Taahar Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	3	Comm,
Bashiiirah	Al-adlbii	3.0	5.4	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	7	Const, Comm,
Muhammad	Jum'ah	3.0	4.4	Mahmuud Jum'ah	NC	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Ziiaad	Maadii	3.0	4.1	Kaamal Maadii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Comm, Trans,
'Abduallah	Maadii	3.0	4.1	Kaamal Maadii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Comm, Trans,
'Abd-al-Whaab	Abu al-Fiillat	2.9	4.7	Ziin al-Diin Abu al-Fiillat	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm, Trans, Service,
'Abduh	Malhas	2.9	5.0	Kaamal Malhas	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Tiisiir	Malhas	2.9	5.0	Kaamal Malhas	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Yuusif	Malhas	2.9	5.0	Kaamal-Malhas	P	I	P	M	A	4	Comm,
Zahhii	Darwazah	2.9	4.5	Taalab Darwazah	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Taalab	Darwazah	2.9	4.5	Taalab Darwazah	P	I	P	M	A	6	Manuf, Comm,
Hamadii	Al-tabbaa'	2.9	5.5	Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	5	Const, Comm,

Table 5 cont h

Fahmii	'abuud	2.9	4.0	Aas'ad 'abuud	NC	C	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Muhammad	al-Ma'aanii	2.8	4.2	al-Ma'aanii Borthers	NC	I	J	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Ibraheem	Al-muhtasib	2.8	5.0	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Nahaad	Al-muhtasib	2.8	5.0	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib	P	I	P	F	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Service,
Salaamah	Al-tuwaal	2.8	4.7	Shahaadah Al-tuwaal	J	C	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Finance, Service,
Muhammad	al-Hudhud	2.8	4.2	Taahar al-Hudhud	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Const, Comm,
Usaamah	Al-Tilhuunii	2.8	4.8	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Khalduun	Al-Tilhuunii	2.8	4.8	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Ghiith	Al-Tilhuunii	2.8	4.8	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Sa'id	'alayaan	2.7	5.2	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Samiir	Maadii	2.7	4.6	Abd-al-Rahman Maadii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Marwaan	Maadii	2.7	4.6	Abd-al-Rahman Maadii	J	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Finance,
Jamiil	Al-taahir	2.7	7.9	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Service,
'Aa'dah	Al-adlbii	2.7	5.1	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	6	Const, Comm,
Radwaan	Al-khasaawnah	2.6	4.3	Raadii Al-khasaawnah	NC	I	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Trans, Finance,
Hasaam	Malas	2.6	4.2	Hamzah Malas	J	I	S	M	A	3	Comm,
Na'mat	Al-adlbii	2.6	5.1	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	6	Const, Comm,
Zaiid	Sha'shaa'ah	2.6	6.0	Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	J	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Service,
Futwn	Al-adlbii	2.6	5.1	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	6	Const, Comm,
Samiir	al-Bakhiit	2.6	5.2	Saliim al-Bakhiit	J	C	J	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Nwaal	Al-adlbii	2.6	5.1	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	6	Const, Comm,
Nahaal	Al-adlbii	2.6	5.1	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	F	A	6	Const, Comm,
'Abd-al-haadii	Al-adlbii	2.6	5.1	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	J	I	S	M	A	6	Const, Comm,
Husiin	Al-taahir	2.6	7.9	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	4	Manuf, Const, Service,
Saalah	Al-ma'ashar	2.6	8.7	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Najiib	Hataahit	2.6	4.4	Bashir Hataahit	J	I	S	M	A	2	Comm,
Mahmuud	Al-shaykh	2.5	4.0	Ahamd Al-shaykh	P	I	P	M	A	3	Agri, Manuf, Const,
Muhammad	Al-shaykh	2.5	4.0	Ahamd Al-shaykh	P	I	P	M	A	3	Agri, Manuf, Const,
Haamad	Al-shaykh	2.5	4.0	Ahamd Al-shaykh	P	I	P	M	A	3	Agri, Manuf, Const,
Adiil	Suwaadii	2.5	5.0	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	F	A	3	Comm, Trans,
Qastndii	Nuql	2.5	4.7	Qustandii Nuql	P	C	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Samiir	al-Masrii	2.4	4.0	Taahar Al-masrii	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Finance,
Usaamah	'ajaaj	2.4	4.2	Ghaalb 'ajaaj	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Muhammad	Maadii	2.4	4.3	Abd-al-Rahman Maadii	J	I	J	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Khalduun	Abu Hassaan	2.4	5.5	Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan	J	I	J	M	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
Rashiid	'alayaan	2.4	4.9	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
'Aliid	Al-tabbaa'	2.3	5.0	Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	2	Comm,
Salwaa	al-Dajaanii	2.3	4.7	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	F	A	2	Comm,
Sand	Maadii	2.2	4.2	Abd-al-Rahman Maadii	J	I	J	M	A	2	Comm,
Tamaam	Manguu	2.2	5.2	Khalil Manguu	J	I	P	F	A	4	Manuf, Comm, Trans,
Albirt	Suwaadii	2.2	4.7	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Asahq	'alayaan	2.2	4.7	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Abd-al-Faftaah	Malhas	2.1	4.5	Abd-al-Faftaah Malhas	J	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Ghaazii	Al-nibir	2.1	4.2	Saliim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	2	Comm, Trans,
Saalam	Al-nibir	2.1	4.2	Saliim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	2	Comm, Trans,
Juurag	Al-nibir	2.1	4.2	Saliim Al-nibir	J	C	J	M	A	2	Const, Comm,
Wajdaan	Al-Tilhuunii	2.0	4.1	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	J	I	J	F	A	3	Manuf, Service,
Swazaan	Al-Tilhuunii	2.0	4.1	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	J	I	J	F	A	3	Manuf, Service,

Table 5 cont.

Haalah	Al-taahir	2.0	7.3	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	2	Manuf, Service,
Haani	al-Bakhiit	1.8	4.5	Saliim al-Bakhiit	J	C	J	M	A	2	Manuf,
Stiilaa	Suwaadii	1.8	4.3	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	F	A	3	Comm, Trans,
Yuusif	'alayaan	1.7	4.3	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	1	Comm,
Munthr	Al-tabbaa'	1.7	4.4	Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	J	I	S	M	A	2	Comm,
Wafaa	al-Dajaanii	1.7	4.2	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	F	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Albiir	Suwaadii	1.6	4.2	Jwdah Suwaadii	P	C	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Comm,
Diib	'alayaan	1.6	4.2	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Adiib	'alayaan	1.6	4.2	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Zaiid	Malhas	1.6	4.0	Abd-al-Faatah Malhas	J	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Const,
Yuusif	al-Dajaanii	1.6	4.1	Abu-alwafaa Al-dajaanii	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Hazah	'alayaan	1.5	4.1	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Haasham	'alayaan	1.5	4.1	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Haamad	'alayaan	1.5	4.1	Sa'id 'alayaan	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Comm,
Majaad	Al-taahir	1.4	6.8	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	3	Manuf, Service,
Muhammad	Abu Hassaan	1.3	4.5	Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan	J	I	J	M	A	1	Finance,
Jaamal	Al-taahir	1.3	6.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Service,
Mustafa	Al-taahir	1.3	6.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Service,
Mahmuud	Al-taahir	1.3	6.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Service,
Ziaad	Manguu	1.2	4.3	Khalil Manguu	J	I	P	M	A	2	Manuf, Trans,
Ruuhii	Sha'shaa'ah	1.1	4.6	Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	J	I	P	M	A	2	Comm, Service,
Azdihaar	Abu al-raaghib	1.1	6.0	Husii Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	F	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
Ra'd	Sha'shaa'ah	1.1	4.6	Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	J	I	P	M	A	1	Comm,
Muniib	Al-taahir	1.1	6.5	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	2	Comm,
Jahaad	Al-taahir	1.0	6.5	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	2	Const, Comm,
Mahmuud	Bidiir	1.0	8.3	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	2	Mining, Comm,
Riimaa	al-Sakhtiyaan	1.0	5.7	Muniir al-Sakhtiyaan	NC	I	P	F	A	2	Trans, REstate,
Nadiim	Al-ma'ashar	0.9	7.2	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
Nabiil	Al-ma'ashar	0.9	7.2	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
Ghaadah	Al-ma'ashar	0.9	7.2	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	F	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
'Amaad	Al-ma'ashar	0.9	7.2	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
Huda	Al-ma'ashar	0.9	7.2	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	F	A	2	Manuf, Finance,
Nu'maan	'Asfuur	0.9	5.5	Saamii Asfuur	J	I	P	M	A	2	Const, Finance,
Farhaan	Abu Jaabir	0.8	4.7	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	2	Manuf,
'Aadii	Abu al-raaghib	0.8	5.7	Husii Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	M	A	1	Trans,
Baasamh	Abu Jaabir	0.7	4.6	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	F	A	2	Manuf,
'Auunii	Sha'shaa'ah	0.7	4.3	Ruuhii Sha'shaa'ah	J	I	P	M	A	1	Manuf,
Zakariiaa	Al-taahir	0.5	6.0	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	1	Comm,
Naajah	Al-taahir	0.4	5.9	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	1	Comm,
Daarah	Al-taahir	0.3	5.8	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	1	Service,
Ziin	Al-taahir	0.3	5.8	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	1	Service,
Hanaa'	Al-taahir	0.3	5.8	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	1	Service,
Zakaa'	Al-taahir	0.3	5.8	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	F	A	1	Service,
Julie	Al-ma'ashar	0.3	6.6	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	F	A	1	Manuf,
Haamad	Al-taahir	0.2	5.8	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	1	Service,
Haalah	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Mining,
Ruuz	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Mining,
Taaraq	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	1	Mining,

Table S CONT J

Qlis	Abu Jaabir	0.2	4.2	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	1	Service,
Tim	Abu Jaabir	0.2	4.2	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	1	Service,
Miiri	Abu Jaabir	0.2	4.2	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	1	Manuf,
Marwaan	Abu Jaabir	0.2	4.2	Sa'd Abu jaabir	J	C	J	M	A	1	Manuf,
Najla'	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Manuf,
Faars	Al-ma'ashar	0.2	6.5	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	1	Manuf
Su'aad	Abu al-raaghib	0.2	5.2	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	F	A	1	Finance
Amal	Abu al-raaghib	0.2	5.2	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	J	I	S	F	A	1	Finance
Husiin	Al-taahir	0.2	5.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	1	Finance
Miisam	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Manuf
Ranaa	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Manuf
Yuusif	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	M	A	1	Manuf
Diina	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Manuf
Nada	Bidiir	0.2	7.5	Muhammad 'Ali Bidiir	J	I	S	F	A	1	Manuf
Ibraheem	Al-taahir	0.2	5.7	Yuusif Al-taahir	P	I	P	M	A	1	Finance
Ramazii	Al-ma'ashar	0.2	6.5	Al-ma'ashar	J	C	J	M	A	1	Finance

Table 6: Power I Core Group Number and Power Points classified according to the Economic sectors

	% of Power I Core Points	% of Core Number
Commerce	36.91	40.29
Manufacturing	24.09	23.10
Finance & Insurance	10.55	9.50
Transportation & Storage	9.82	9.34
Construction	7.96	7.45
Services	5.79	5.65
Real Estate	1.61	1.39
Mining	1.59	1.64
Agricultural	1.22	1.31
Electricity & Water	0.47	0.33
	100	100

Table 7: Nuclear Family Power Index

Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number	Power F points	Number
0.2	3	5.4	6	11.3	1	23	1	0.0	0.4	0.73	0.79	0.26	0.13	0.52	0.13
0.3	1	5.5	4	11.4	2	23.3	1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.53	0.51	0.26	0.53	0.13
0.4	27	5.6	2	11.5	1	23.5	1	0.2	3.6	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.13	0.53	0.13
0.5	8	5.7	7	11.6	1	24.4	1	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.92	0.26	0.13	0.55	0.13
0.6	13	5.8	5	11.8	2	25.3	1	0.2	1.7	0.65	0.66	0.53	0.26	0.57	0.13
0.7	10	5.9	5	11.9	1	25.6	1	0.2	1.3	0.67	0.66	0.27	0.13	0.58	0.13
0.8	20	6	6	12.1	1	26.7	1	0.4	2.6	0.81	0.79	0.27	0.13	0.6	0.13
0.9	10	6.1	2	12.3	2	27.2	1	0.2	1.3	0.28	0.26	0.56	0.26	0.61	0.13
1	13	6.2	4	12.5	1	27.5	1	0.3	1.7	0.56	0.53	0.28	0.13	0.62	0.13
1.1	7	6.3	4	12.8	1	27.8	1	0.2	0.9	0.57	0.53	0.29	0.13	0.63	0.13
1.2	11	6.4	6	13	1	28	1	0.3	1.4	0.87	0.79	0.29	0.13	0.63	0.13
1.3	7	6.6	4	13.1	1	28.5	1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.53	0.3	0.13	0.64	0.13
1.4	11	6.7	4	13.2	3	28.8	1	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.53	0.89	0.39	0.65	0.13
1.5	7	6.8	2	13.3	2	30	1	0.2	0.9	0.31	0.26	0.6	0.26	0.68	0.13
1.6	8	6.9	8	13.5	1	31.6	1	0.3	1.1	1.25	1.05	0.3	0.13	0.71	0.13
1.7	8	7	2	13.6	1	32	1	0.3	1.1	0.32	0.26	0.31	0.13	0.72	0.13
1.8	7	7.1	1	13.8	1	33.3	2	0.3	0.9	0.16	0.13	0.31	0.13	1.5	0.26
1.9	29	7.2	5	13.9	1	36.2	1	1.2	3.8	0.81	0.66	0.31	0.13	0.82	0.13
2	12	7.3	1	14	1	39.7	1	0.5	1.6	0.16	0.13	0.32	0.13	0.9	0.13
2.1	15	7.4	3	14.1	1	46.5	1	0.7	2.0	0.5	0.39	0.32	0.13	1.05	0.13
2.2	5	7.5	2	14.2	1	48	1	0.2	0.7	0.34	0.26	0.32	0.13	1.08	0.13
2.3	16	7.6	3	14.3	1	49.9	1	0.8	2.1	0.51	0.39	0.32	0.13	1.13	0.13
2.4	8	7.7	1	14.4	1	55.5	1	0.4	1.1	0.17	0.13	0.32	0.13	1.25	0.13
2.5	9	7.8	1	14.5	1	63.5	1	0.5	1.2	0.18	0.13	0.33	0.13	1.43	0.13
2.6	14	7.9	1	14.6	1	73.5	1	0.8	1.8	0.18	0.13	0.33	0.13	1.66	0.13
2.7	9	8	5	14.7	1			0.5	1.2	0.9	0.66	0.33	0.13		
2.8	10	8.1	3	14.9	1			0.6	1.3	0.55	0.39	0.34	0.13		
2.9	11	8.2	2	15	2			0.7	1.4	0.37	0.26	0.68	0.26		
3	7	8.3	1	15.1	1			0.5	0.9	0.19	0.13	0.34	0.13		
3.1	4	8.4	4	15.6	1			0.3	0.5	0.76	0.53	0.35	0.13		
3.2	8	8.5	3	15.8	1			0.6	1.1	0.58	0.39	0.36	0.13		
3.3	13	8.6	3	15.9	1			1.0	1.7	0.58	0.39	0.36	0.13		
3.4	17	8.7	3	16.3	1			1.3	2.2	0.59	0.39	0.37	0.13		
3.5	10	8.8	4	16.5	3			0.8	1.3	0.79	0.53	1.12	0.39		
3.6	11	8.9	3	16.8	1			0.9	1.4	0.6	0.39	0.38	0.13		
3.7	6	9	4	17.2	1			0.5	0.8	0.81	0.53	0.39	0.13		
3.8	15	9.1	3	17.3	1			1.3	2.0	0.62	0.39	0.39	0.13		
3.9	9	9.2	3	17.5	1			0.8	1.2	0.62	0.39	0.39	0.13		
4	8	9.4	2	17.7	2			0.7	1.1	0.42	0.26	0.8	0.26		
4.1	6	9.5	5	18	1			0.6	0.8	1.07	0.66	0.41	0.13		
4.2	13	9.6	2	18.6	1			1.2	1.7	0.43	0.26	0.42	0.13		
4.3	12	9.8	1	19	1			1.2	1.6	0.22	0.13	0.43	0.13		
4.4	8	9.9	3	19.2	2			0.8	1.1	0.67	0.39	0.87	0.26		
4.5	9	10	1	20.1	1			0.9	1.2	0.23	0.13	0.45	0.13		
4.6	8	10.1	4	20.3	1			0.8	1.1	0.91	0.53	0.46	0.13		
4.7	5	10.3	1	20.4	1			0.5	0.7	0.23	0.13	0.46	0.13		
4.8	7	10.4	1	20.7	1			0.8	0.9	0.23	0.13	0.47	0.13		
4.9	6	10.6	2	21	1			0.7	0.8	0.48	0.26	0.47	0.13		
5	6	10.8	2	21.3	1			0.7	0.8	0.49	0.26	0.48	0.13		
5.1	7	10.9	2	21.5	1			0.8	0.9	0.49	0.26	0.49	0.13		
5.2	2	11	2	21.6	2			0.2	0.3	0.5	0.26	0.97	0.26		
5.3	4	11.1	2	22	1			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.26	0.5	0.13		

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry:

Table 8: The Number and Power I points classified according to the BMs who NF relatives and who does not

	Number	Power I
BM's with NF Relatives	53.67	51.67
BM's with No NF Relatives	46.33	48.33
	100	100

Table 9: Total Power II Index

Points	Number	Points	Number	Points	Number	%	%	%	%	%	%
0.2	932	5.6	10	11.7	1	0.02	15.23	0.51	0.16	1.08	0.02
0.3	373	5.7	10	11.8	1	0.03	6.10	0.52	0.16	1.08	0.02
0.4	229	5.8	19	12	1	0.04	3.74	0.53	0.31	1.10	0.02
0.5	239	5.9	10	12.2	1	0.05	3.91	0.54	0.16	1.12	0.02
0.6	258	6	9	12.4	2	0.06	4.22	0.55	0.15	1.14	0.03
0.7	280	6.1	9	13	1	0.06	4.58	0.56	0.15	1.19	0.02
0.8	211	6.2	8	13.1	1	0.07	3.45	0.57	0.13	1.20	0.02
0.9	238	6.3	6	13.2	2	0.08	3.89	0.58	0.10	1.21	0.03
1	171	6.4	6	13.3	2	0.09	2.79	0.59	0.10	1.22	0.03
1.1	135	6.5	8	13.4	2	0.10	2.21	0.60	0.13	1.23	0.03
1.2	124	6.6	5	13.7	1	0.11	2.03	0.61	0.08	1.26	0.02
1.3	91	6.7	7	14.1	2	0.12	1.49	0.62	0.11	1.30	0.03
1.4	95	6.8	7	14.4	1	0.13	1.55	0.63	0.11	1.32	0.02
1.5	102	6.9	1	14.9	2	0.14	1.67	0.63	0.02	1.37	0.03
1.6	94	7	3	15	2	0.15	1.54	0.64	0.05	1.38	0.03
1.7	321	7.1	7	16.2	1	0.16	5.25	0.65	0.11	1.49	0.02
1.8	114	7.2	4	16.5	2	0.17	1.86	0.66	0.07	1.52	0.03
1.9	102	7.3	2	17	1	0.17	1.67	0.67	0.03	1.56	0.02
2	64	7.4	3	17.6	1	0.18	1.05	0.68	0.05	1.62	0.02
2.1	128	7.5	11	19.2	1	0.19	2.09	0.69	0.18	1.76	0.02
2.2	54	7.6	5	19.3	1	0.20	0.88	0.70	0.08	1.77	0.02
2.3	85	7.7	2	20.1	2	0.21	1.39	0.71	0.03	1.85	0.03
2.4	98	7.8	1	20.6	1	0.22	1.60	0.72	0.02	1.89	0.02
2.5	70	7.9	3	20.8	1	0.23	1.14	0.73	0.05	1.91	0.02
2.6	100	8	1	21.2	1	0.24	1.63	0.74	0.02	1.95	0.02
2.7	65	8.1	2	22.1	1	0.25	1.06	0.74	0.03	2.03	0.02
2.8	158	8.2	3	23.7	1	0.26	2.58	0.75	0.05	2.18	0.02
2.9	81	8.3	1	24.7	1	0.27	1.32	0.76	0.02	2.27	0.02
3	46	8.4	4	25.1	1	0.28	0.75	0.77	0.07	2.31	0.02
3.1	67	8.5	2			0.28	1.09	0.78	0.03		
3.2	49	8.6	6			0.29	0.80	0.79	0.10		
3.3	43	8.7	7			0.30	0.70	0.80	0.11		
3.4	36	8.8	2			0.31	0.59	0.81	0.03		
3.5	36	8.9	2			0.32	0.59	0.82	0.03		
3.6	190	9	1			0.33	3.11	0.83	0.02		
3.7	30	9.2	2			0.34	0.49	0.85	0.03		
3.8	22	9.3	1			0.35	0.36	0.85	0.02		
3.9	60	9.5	2			0.36	0.98	0.87	0.03		
4	34	9.6	1			0.37	0.56	0.88	0.02		
4.1	29	9.8	2			0.38	0.47	0.90	0.03		
4.2	20	9.9	3			0.39	0.33	0.91	0.05		
4.3	18	10	3			0.40	0.29	0.92	0.05		
4.4	11	10.1	3			0.40	0.18	0.93	0.05		
4.5	15	10.2	3			0.41	0.25	0.94	0.05		
4.6	13	10.3	2			0.42	0.21	0.95	0.03		
4.7	28	10.4	2			0.43	0.46	0.96	0.03		
4.8	11	10.5	1			0.44	0.18	0.97	0.02		

4.9	18	10.7	4			0.45	0.29	0.98	0.07		
5	11	10.8	1			0.46	0.18	0.99	0.02		
5.1	13	10.9	1			0.47	0.21	1.00	0.02		
5.2	8	11	1			0.48	0.13	1.01	0.02		
5.3	11	11.1	1			0.49	0.18	1.02	0.02		
5.4	14	11.4	1			0.50	0.23	1.05	0.02		
5.5	14	11.5	1			0.51	0.23	1.06	0.02		

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 10: Power II Core Group Power points and Number Classified according to the economic Sectors

	Core Group		Multi-Sector		One sector	
	Power II points	Number	Power II points	Number	Power II points	Number
Agriculture	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1
Mining	2.7	2.1	2.5	1.9	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	21.8	22.6	20.9	21.3	1.0	1.3
Electricity	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Construction	10.5	9.3	10.4	9.1	0.2	0.2
Commerce	29.6	34.0	24.9	26.7	4.7	7.3
Transportation	11.2	10.4	11.0	10.2	0.2	0.2
Finance	11.2	9.6	10.8	9.0	0.4	0.6
Services	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.9	0.4	0.6
Real estate	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0

Table 11: The NF Power Core Group

Family No	No	N Family member No	the Member Name	Family Name	Equities Precentage	Shares	% Of NF	Power	NFS Perc	Power F	Power I	Gender	Relgian	Y	OrgTown	OrgArea	SocialRoot	Ethns	st	Biologene
1	1	1	Mathqaal Asfuur						0.04	13.4										
1	1	11	Rafa'l	Asfuur	0.000	0.8	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	111	Mathqaal	Asfuur	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	112	Mahaa	Asfuur	0.000	0.3	0.9	0.04	13.4	2.1	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	119	Salaafah	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	12	Nahaa	Asfuur	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	13	'Afaaf	Asfuur	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	14	Zakiih	Asfuur	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	15	'afaaf	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	16	Fahiima	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.04	13.4	1.5	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	17	Muhammad	Asfuur	0.013	30.6	3.1	0.04	13.4	4.1	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	18	Wallid	Asfuur	0.029	66.7	6.8	0.04	13.4	7.5	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	1	19	Manwar	Asfuur	0.000	0.4	0.9	0.04	13.4	2.1	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	2	Taahar Asfuur						0.08	20.4										
1	2	21	Jaamal	Asfuur	0.012	15.0	1.2	0.08	20.4	3.1	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	211	Muhammad	Asfuur	0.006	7.0	1.4	0.08	20.4	3.3	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	212	Ziin	Asfuur	0.003	3.5	1.1	0.08	20.4	3.1	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	213	Diina	Asfuur	0.003	3.5	1.1	0.08	20.4	3.1	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	214	Bashaar	Asfuur	0.006	7.0	1.4	0.08	20.4	3.3	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	215	Basaam	Asfuur	0.006	7.0	1.4	0.08	20.4	3.3	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	219	Nuur	Asfuur	0.003	3.5	1.1	0.08	20.4	3.1	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	22	Fiirwz	Asfuur	0.004	4.5	0.3	0.08	20.4	2.3	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	23	Zuhdi	Asfuur	0.032	39.5	7.0	0.08	20.4	8.3	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	231	Taahar	Asfuur	0.003	3.3	3.0	0.08	20.4	4.7	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	239	Muna	Asfuur	0.004	5.5	1.1	0.08	20.4	3.1	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	24	Saamihi	Asfuur	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.08	20.4	2.2	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	2	25	Zuhdi	Asfuur	0.001	0.8	0.2	0.08	20.4	2.2	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	3	Saamil Asfuur	Asfuur	0.010	0.3	3.8	3.79	46.5	8.1	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	31	Kamaal	Asfuur	1.884	49.8	16.3	3.79	46.5	19.3	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	32	Liilaa	Asfuur	0.001	0.0	3.3	3.79	46.5	7.6	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	33	Shuuqii	Asfuur	1.886	49.8	14.4	3.79	46.5	17.7	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	34	Sahaam	Asfuur	0.002	0.1	4.5	3.79	46.5	8.7	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	35	Nu'maan	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.9	3.79	46.5	5.5	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	3	36	Raghdah	Asfuur	0.001	0.0	3.3	3.79	46.5	7.6	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
14	4		Shuukat Asfuur																	
1	4	41	Nuurma	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	42	Zahiir	Asfuur	4.203	0	24.8	4.21	28.0	25.2	M	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	421	Sahiir	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.9	4.21	28.0	3.6	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	422	Ziinah	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	423	Labnaa	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	424	Shiiriin	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.9	4.21	28.0	3.6	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	425	Basmah	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	426	'Ablah	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	43	Sahar	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
1	4	44	Faatnah	Asfuur	0.000	0.0	0.2	4.21	28.0	3.0	F	I	P	12	P	V	A	J		
21			Al-ma'ashshar																	
2	1	11	Saalah	Al-ma'ashshar	0.064	5.1	2.6	1.27	63.6	8.7	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J		
2	1	111	Ramazii	Al-ma'ashshar	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.27	63.6	6.5	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J		
2	1	12	Sa'd	Al-ma'ashshar	0.034	2.6	3.9	1.27	63.6	9.9	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J		
2	1	13	Yuusif	Al-ma'ashshar	0.186	14.6	14.3	1.27	63.6	19.2	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J		
2	1	131	Muna	Al-ma'ashshar	0.103	8.1	4.3	1.27	63.6	10.2	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J		

2	1	132	Julie	Al-ma'ashar	0.011	0.9	0.3	1.27	63.6	6.6	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	133	Nabiil	Al-ma'ashar	0.004	0.3	0.9	1.27	63.6	7.2	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	134	Ghaadah	Al-ma'ashar	0.003	0.3	0.9	1.27	63.6	7.2	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	135	Huda	Al-ma'ashar	0.003	0.2	0.9	1.27	63.6	7.2	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	136	Nadiim	Al-ma'ashar	0.004	0.3	0.9	1.27	63.6	7.2	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	137	'Amaad	Al-ma'ashar	0.003	0.3	0.9	1.27	63.6	7.2	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	14	Alias	Al-ma'ashar	0.607	47.9	19.3	1.27	63.6	23.7	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	141	Faars	Al-ma'ashar	0.001	0.1	0.2	1.27	63.6	6.5	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	15	Jamiil	Al-ma'ashar	0.107	8.5	6.0	1.27	63.6	11.8	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	1	16	Sa'iid	Al-ma'ashar	0.138	10.9	7.9	1.27	63.6	13.4	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
23 3 Manswr Al-ma'ashshar				Al-ma'ashar														
2	3	31	Aaniis	Al-ma'ashar	0.020	43.0	8.2	0.05	16.9	9.1	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	3	32	Shuuqii	Al-ma'ashar	0.009	18.7	3.2	0.05	16.9	4.6	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	3	321	Manswr	Al-ma'ashar	0.001	2.3	0.2	0.05	16.9	1.9	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	3	322	Maajdah	Al-ma'ashar	0.001	1.2	0.2	0.05	16.9	1.9	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
2	3	33	Samiir	Al-ma'ashar	0.017	34.8	5.0	0.05	16.9	6.2	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
4 1 1 Abudallah al-Bilbaisii				al-Bilbaisii	0.041	33.9	6.2	0.12	30.1	8.5	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	11	'Afaaf	Al-Bilbaisii	0.005	4.1	3.2	0.12	30.1	5.9	F	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	12	Nu'maan	Al-Bilbaisii	0.020	16.5	3.7	0.12	30.1	6.4	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	13	'Abd-al-Rahman	Al-Bilbaisii	0.020	16.5	3.7	0.12	30.1	6.4	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	14	'Adnaan	Al-Bilbaisii	0.020	16.5	3.7	0.12	30.1	6.4	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	15	Muna	Al-Bilbaisii	0.005	4.1	3.2	0.12	30.1	5.9	F	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	16	Hanaan	Al-Bilbaisii	0.005	4.1	3.2	0.12	30.1	5.9	F	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	1	17	Haifaa'	Al-Bilbaisii	0.005	4.1	3.2	0.12	30.1	5.9	F	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4 2 2																		
4	2	21	Mahmuud	Al-Bilbaisii	0.002	17.3	2.5	0.01	13.8	3.6	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	2	22	Wallid	Al-Bilbaisii	0.002	17.3	2.5	0.01	13.8	3.6	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	2	23	Muhammad	Al-Bilbaisii	0.002	17.3	2.5	0.01	13.8	3.6	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	2	24	Abd-al-Hamiid	Al-Bilbaisii	0.002	17.3	2.5	0.01	13.8	3.6	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	2	25	Khaalad	Al-Bilbaisii	0.001	7.9	1.1	0.01	13.8	2.4	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	2	26	Saalah	Al-Bilbaisii	0.001	5.7	0.2	0.01	13.8	1.6	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
4	2	27	Anuur	Al-Bilbaisii	0.002	17.3	2.5	0.01	13.8	3.6	M	I	E	13	C	U	A	J
5 1 1 Muhammad 'Ali Bidlir				Bidlir	0.447	15.3	14.2	2.92	73.6	20.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	11	'Igaam	Bidlir	0.772	26.5	15.0	2.92	73.6	20.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	111	Diina	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	112	Yuusif	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	113	Ranaa	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	114	Miisam	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	115	Najla'	Bidlir	0.001	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	116	Nada	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	12	'Umar	Bidlir	0.725	24.9	10.2	2.92	73.6	16.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	13	'Uthmaan	Bidlir	0.713	24.4	19.3	2.92	73.6	24.7	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	14	Huda	Bidlir	0.138	4.7	6.8	2.92	73.6	13.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	15	Hand	Bidlir	0.117	4.0	5.2	2.92	73.6	12.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	151	Ruuz	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	152	Mahmuud	Bidlir	0.002	0.1	1.0	2.92	73.6	8.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	153	Taaraq	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
5	1	154	Haalah	Bidlir	0.000	0.0	0.2	2.92	73.6	7.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
62 2 Mahmuud Al-masrii																		
6	2	111	Maalak	Al-Masrii	0.049	74.9	5.1	0.07	11.0	5.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	111	Na'mat	Al-Masrii	0.002	2.7	0.3	0.07	11.0	1.4	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	1111	Radwaan	Al-Masrii	0.002	3.0	0.4	0.07	11.0	1.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	1112	Safwaan	Al-Masrii	0.002	3.0	0.4	0.07	11.0	1.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	1113	Iinaas	Al-Masrii	0.001	1.6	0.3	0.07	11.0	1.4	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	1114	Fwzaan	Al-Masrii	0.002	3.0	0.4	0.07	11.0	1.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	1115	Riim	Al-Masrii	0.001	1.6	0.3	0.07	11.0	1.4	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	1117	Liinaa	Al-Masrii	0.001	1.5	0.3	0.07	11.0	1.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P

Table 11 CONT a

6	2	1118	Nuuaar	Al-Masrii	0.002	3.0	0.4	0.07	11.0	1.4	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	112	Masbaah	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	113	Ghaalab	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	114	Sabiih	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	115	Ziaad	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	116	Khaalad	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	117	Jaamal	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	12	Shakrii	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	121	Nwaal	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	122	Nabiilah	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	123	Kaadam	Al-Masrii		2.1		0.07	11.0									
6	2	123	Kaadam	Al-Masrii	0.001	2.1	0.9	0.07	11.0	1.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	124	Nahaad	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	125	Zahiir	Al-Masrii	0.001	1.0	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	2	126	Rahaab	Al-Masrii	0.001	1.2	0.2	0.07	11.0	1.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	4	Taahar Al-masrii	Al-masrii	0.018	4.4	0.6	0.41	18.6	2.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	41	Daafar	Al-Masrii	0.008	1.9	3.0	0.41	18.6	4.6	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	42	'Asmat	Al-Masrii	0.121	30.0	1.9	0.41	18.6	3.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	42	'Asmat	Al-Masrii		0.0		0.41	18.6									
6	4	43	Muhammad	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.41	18.6	2.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	44	Sabiih	Al-Masrii	0.251	62.0	9.2	0.41	18.6	10.1	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	45	Hakmat	Al-Masrii	0.004	1.0	0.9	0.41	18.6	2.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	451	Jihaan	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.41	18.6	2.0	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	452	Samir	Al-Masrii	0.003	0.7	2.4	0.41	18.6	4.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
6	4	453	Faatamh	Al-Masrii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.41	18.6	2.0	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	1	Kaamal Malhas	Malhas	0.022	23.6	0.7	0.1	23.6	3.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	11	'Abduallah	Malhas	0.040	42.4	9.3	0.1	23.6	10.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	111	Maamwn	Malhas	0.001	1.3	1.1	0.1	23.6	3.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	112	Manswr	Malhas	0.001	1.3	1.1	0.1	23.6	3.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	12	Yuusif	Malhas	0.008	8.3	2.9	0.1	23.6	5.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	121	Uusafiah	Malhas	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.1	23.6	2.5	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	13	Tiisir	Malhas	0.008	8.3	2.9	0.1	23.6	5.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	131	Fiirwz	Malhas	0.004	4.7	1.7	0.1	23.6	3.9	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	14	'Abduh	Malhas	0.008	8.3	2.9	0.1	23.6	5.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	15	Badriiah	Malhas	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.1	23.6	2.5	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	16	Rwhiiah	Malhas	0.002	1.8	0.2	0.1	23.6	2.6	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	1	17	Ramaziih	Malhas	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.1	23.6	2.5	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
7	2	2	Abd-al-Faftaah Malhas	Malhas	0.009	7.1	2.1	0.13	25.6	4.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	21	Anuur	Malhas	0.002	1.8	0.3	0.13	25.6	2.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	22	Zaiid	Malhas	0.008	6.4	1.6	0.13	25.6	4.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	23	Waliid	Malhas	0.017	13.6	3.7	0.13	25.6	5.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	24	Naa'i	Malhas	0.022	17.3	3.4	0.13	25.6	5.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	25	Sa'iid	Malhas	0.036	28.2	5.2	0.13	25.6	7.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	26	Khalduun	Malhas	0.023	18.4	8.6	0.13	25.6	10.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
7	2	27	Zahiir	Malhas	0.009	7.1	0.7	0.13	25.6	3.2	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
9	5	5	Sullimaan Barakaat															
9	5	51	Kaamal	Barakaat	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.04	11.4	1.3	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	52	Raaghab	Barakaat	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.04	11.4	1.3	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	53	Abd-al-Hamiid	Barakaat	0.014	35.8	2.5	0.04	11.4	3.3	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	531	Muntaqr	Barakaat	0.003	8.8	3.3	0.04	11.4	4.1	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	532	Fathii	Barakaat	0.010	27.3	2.4	0.04	11.4	3.3	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	533	Hiitham	Barakaat	0.002	4.1	1.0	0.04	11.4	2.1	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	534	Basaam	Barakaat	0.001	1.4	0.9	0.04	11.4	1.9	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
9	5	54	'Abd-al-Waduud	Barakaat	0.009	22.2	1.0	0.04	11.4	2.0	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	N
10	1	1	Yuusif Al-taahir	Al-taahir				0.33	55.6									

Table 11 cont b

10	1	108	Ahamad	Al-taahir	0.021	6.2	3.2	0.33	55.6	8.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	109	Taahar	Al-taahir	0.020	5.9	3.7	0.33	55.6	8.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	11	Muhammad	Al-taahir	0.090	27.3	10.5	0.33	55.6	15.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	110	Mahmuud	Al-taahir	0.019	5.7	1.3	0.33	55.6	6.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	111	Hanaa'	Al-taahir	0.003	0.8	0.3	0.33	55.6	5.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	112	Daarah	Al-taahir	0.003	0.8	0.3	0.33	55.6	5.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	113	Zakaa'	Al-taahir	0.003	0.8	0.3	0.33	55.6	5.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	114	Haamad	Al-taahir	0.001	0.2	0.2	0.33	55.6	5.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	115	Ziin	Al-taahir	0.003	0.8	0.3	0.33	55.6	5.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	116	Ibraheem	Al-taahir	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.33	55.6	5.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	117	Haalah	Al-taahir	0.054	16.4	2.0	0.33	55.6	7.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	118	Mustafa	Al-taahir	0.019	5.7	1.3	0.33	55.6	6.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	1181	Jamil	Al-taahir	0.005	1.4	2.7	0.33	55.6	7.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	1182	Muniib	Al-taahir	0.001	0.3	1.1	0.33	55.6	6.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	1183	Naajah	Al-taahir	0.000	0.1	0.4	0.33	55.6	5.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	119	Jaamal	Al-taahir	0.019	5.7	1.3	0.33	55.6	6.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	12	Ibraheem	Al-taahir	0.001	0.2	0.2	0.33	55.6	5.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	121	Jahaad	Al-taahir	0.003	0.9	1.0	0.33	55.6	6.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	122	Majaad	Al-taahir	0.004	1.1	1.4	0.33	55.6	6.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	123	Habaabah	Al-taahir	0.007	2.0	3.5	0.33	55.6	8.7	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	124	Baanah	Al-taahir	0.007	2.0	3.5	0.33	55.6	8.7	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	125	Arwah	Al-taahir	0.007	2.0	3.5	0.33	55.6	8.7	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	126	'Abiir	Al-taahir	0.007	2.0	3.5	0.33	55.6	8.7	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	127	Husiin	Al-taahir	0.011	3.3	2.6	0.33	55.6	7.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	128	Yuusif	Al-taahir	0.016	4.7	6.5	0.33	55.6	11.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	13	Zakariiaa	Al-taahir	0.011	3.4	0.5	0.33	55.6	6.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
10	1	14	Husiin	Al-taahir	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.33	55.6	5.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
11	1	1	Ibraheem Al-hijaazii1	Al-hijaazii1	0.003	1.1	0.2	0.29	19.3	2.1	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
11	1	11	'Ali	Al-hijaazii1	0.002	0.8	1.0	0.29	19.3	2.9	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
11	1	12	Yuusif	Al-hijaazii1	0.002	0.9	0.3	0.29	19.3	2.2	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
11	1	13	Saalah	Al-hijaazii1	0.021	7.3	1.8	0.29	19.3	3.6	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
11	1	14	Su'aad	Al-hijaazii1	0.009	3.0	3.6	0.29	19.3	5.2	F	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
11	1	15	'Abd-al-Majiid	Al-hijaazii1	0.249	87.0	12.3	0.29	19.3	13.0	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
12	2	2	Abd-al-Hamid Al-adlbii	Al-adlbii	0.003	0.7	0.4	0.39	27.2	3.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	21	Zaahd	Al-adlbii	0.002	0.4	0.3	0.39	27.2	3.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	211	Nahaal	Al-adlbii	0.020	5.1	2.6	0.39	27.2	5.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	212	'Aa'dah	Al-adlbii	0.025	6.4	2.7	0.39	27.2	5.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	213	Nwaal	Al-adlbii	0.020	5.1	2.6	0.39	27.2	5.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	214	Na'mat	Al-adlbii	0.022	5.6	2.6	0.39	27.2	5.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	221	Bashiirah	Al-adlbii	0.010	2.6	3.0	0.39	27.2	5.4	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	223	Haba	Al-adlbii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.39	27.2	2.9	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	224	Naadiiaa	Al-adlbii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.39	27.2	2.9	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	23	'Abd-al-haadii	Al-adlbii	0.017	4.3	2.6	0.39	27.2	5.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	26	Saamiih	Al-adlbii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.39	27.2	2.9	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	27	Saliim	Al-adlbii	0.052	13.5	3.3	0.39	27.2	5.7	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	28	Muumnaat	Al-adlbii	0.198	51.0	3.7	0.39	27.2	6.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	29	Muudah	Al-adlbii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.39	27.2	2.9	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
12	2	152	Futwn	Al-adlbii	0.020	5.3	2.6	0.39	27.2	5.1	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	1	Nasuuh Al-tabbaa'	Al-tabbaa'	0.005	14.6	1.3	0.03	10.8	2.3	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	111	Abd-al-Salaam	Al-tabbaa'	0.010	30.1	3.4	0.03	10.8	4.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	1111	Husnii	Al-tabbaa'	0.005	14.9	1.7	0.03	10.8	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	1112	'Ali	Al-tabbaa'	0.004	10.8	2.4	0.03	10.8	3.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	1113	Kaamal	Al-tabbaa'	0.003	8.1	0.5	0.03	10.8	1.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	1114	Hassan	Al-tabbaa'	0.003	8.1	0.5	0.03	10.8	1.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	1	121	Mu'aath	Al-tabbaa'	0.004	13.3	1.0	0.03	10.8	1.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	2	2	Sabrii Al-tabbaa'	Al-tabbaa'				0.82	28.8									
13	2	21	Bandar	Al-tabbaa'	0.361	44.2	7.8	0.82	28.8	9.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J

13	2	211	Munthr	Al-tabbaa'	0.007	0.9	1.7	0.82	28.8	4.4	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	2	22	Muhammad	Al-tabbaa'	0.018	2.2	0.6	0.82	28.8	3.4	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	2	221	Hamadii	Al-tabbaa'	0.022	2.7	2.9	0.82	28.8	5.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	2	222	'Aiid	Al-tabbaa'	0.005	0.6	2.3	0.82	28.8	5.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	2	223	Tuufiq	Al-tabbaa'	0.403	49.3	13.5	0.82	28.8	15.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	3	Yaasiin Al-tabbaa'	Al-tabbaa'	0.009	18.7	2.3	0.05	10.2	3.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	311	Lamiis	Al-tabbaa'	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	312	Fwaad	Al-tabbaa'	0.009	19.3	2.1	0.05	10.2	2.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	3121	Muhammad	Al-tabbaa'	0.002	4.8	0.6	0.05	10.2	1.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	3122	Waa'l	Al-tabbaa'	0.002	4.8	0.6	0.05	10.2	1.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	313	Fiisal	Al-tabbaa'	0.009	19.3	2.1	0.05	10.2	2.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	314	Khalil	Al-tabbaa'	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	315	Mohii al-Diin	Al-tabbaa'	0.013	28.4	1.0	0.05	10.2	1.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	32	Usaamah	Al-tabbaa'	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	321	Muhammad	Al-tabbaa'	0.001	1.1	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	33	Naa'lah	Al-tabbaa'	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	34	Waliid	Al-tabbaa'	0.001	1.1	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
13	3	35	Rabahiih	Al-tabbaa'	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.05	10.2	1.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
14	1	1	Sa'id 'alayaan															
14	1	11	Sa'id	'alayaan	0.010	15.4	2.7	0.06	27.9	5.2	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	111	Asahq	'alayaan	0.002	3.1	2.2	0.06	27.9	4.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	112	Badr	'alayaan	0.002	2.8	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	113	Khadr	'alayaan	0.002	2.8	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	12	Adiib	'alayaan	0.006	9.8	1.6	0.06	27.9	4.2	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	13	Rashiid	'alayaan	0.006	9.1	2.4	0.06	27.9	4.9	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	131	Hazah	'alayaan	0.003	4.5	1.5	0.06	27.9	4.1	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	132	Haamad	'alayaan	0.003	4.5	1.5	0.06	27.9	4.1	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	133	'Umar	'alayaan	0.001	1.0	0.2	0.06	27.9	3.0	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	134	Khwalah	'alayaan	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.06	27.9	3.0	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	135	Zahiir	'alayaan	0.001	1.0	0.2	0.06	27.9	3.0	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	136	Amaal	'alayaan	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.06	27.9	3.0	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	137	Haasham	'alayaan	0.003	4.5	1.5	0.06	27.9	4.1	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	138	'Umar	'alayaan	0.002	3.5	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	14	Diib	'alayaan	0.006	9.8	1.6	0.06	27.9	4.2	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	15	Muhammad	'alayaan	0.010	15.5	3.3	0.06	27.9	5.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	151	Akram	'alayaan	0.002	2.8	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	152	Khaalad	'alayaan	0.002	2.8	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	153	Hassan	'alayaan	0.002	2.8	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	154	Ahamad	'alayaan	0.002	2.8	1.0	0.06	27.9	3.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
14	1	155	Yuusif	'alayaan	0.000	0.1	1.7	0.06	27.9	4.3	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
15	1	1	Husiin Abu al-raaghib	Abu al-raaghib	0.071	4.3	5.7	1.66	50.0	10.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	11	'Ali	Abu al-raaghib	0.527	31.8	9.1	1.66	50.0	13.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	12	Khalil	Abu al-raaghib	0.228	13.8	7.3	1.66	50.0	11.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	13	Azdihaar	Abu al-raaghib	0.041	2.5	1.1	1.66	50.0	6.0	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	14	'Isiisa	Abu al-raaghib	0.082	5.0	6.0	1.66	50.0	10.4	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	15	Yuusif	Abu al-raaghib	0.190	11.5	4.2	1.66	50.0	8.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	16	Muusa	Abu al-raaghib	0.292	17.6	11.2	1.66	50.0	15.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	17	Ibraheem	Abu al-raaghib	0.213	12.8	4.3	1.66	50.0	8.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	18	'Aadii	Abu al-raaghib	0.013	0.8	0.8	1.66	50.0	5.7	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	19	Amal	Abu al-raaghib	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.66	50.0	5.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
15	1	20	Su'aad	Abu al-raaghib	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.66	50.0	5.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
16	1	1	Khalil Manguu															
16	1	111	Kamaal	Manguu	0.027	2.1	6.9	1.29	31.7	9.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	1111	Muhammad	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	112	Hasaan	Manguu	1.207	93.4	11.8	1.29	31.7	13.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	113	'Ali	Manguu	0.038	2.9	4.1	1.29	31.7	6.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	1131	Muhammad	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	114	Raghdah	Manguu	0.002	0.1	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.4	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J

Table 11 cont d

16	1	114	Tamaam	Manguu	0.001	0.1	2.2	1.29	31.7	5.2	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	115	Tamiimah	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	12	Ibraheem	Manguu	0.014	1.1	3.2	1.29	31.7	6.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	121	'Umar	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	122	Salamaa	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	123	'Anaaiih	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	124	Hand	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	125	Ahamad	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	126	'Adnaan	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	127	Adlibh	Manguu	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.29	31.7	3.3	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
16	1	129	Ziaad	Manguu	0.001	0.1	1.2	1.29	31.7	4.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
17	1	1	Mahmuud Abu al-dhahab					0.47	32.1									
17	1	11	N'iim	Abu al-dhahab	0.001	0.2	3.3	0.47	32.1	6.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
17	1	12	Muhammad	Abu al-dhahab	0.037	7.9	4.3	0.47	32.1	7.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
17	1	13	Muufaq	Abu al-dhahab	0.137	29.3	7.6	0.47	32.1	10.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
17	1	14	Rafiiq	Abu al-dhahab	0.146	31.3	8.4	0.47	32.1	10.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
17	1	15	Saliim	Abu al-dhahab	0.146	31.3	8.4	0.47	32.1	10.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
18	1	1	Abd-al- Rahman Maadii	Maadii				0.34	21.5									
18	1	11	Anas	Maadii	0.005	1.4	1.7	0.34	21.5	3.6	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	12	Sand	Maadii	0.009	2.6	2.2	0.34	21.5	4.2	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	13	Mufidah	Maadii	0.151	45.1	1.7	0.34	21.5	3.7	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	14	Muhammad	Maadii	0.020	6.1	2.4	0.34	21.5	4.3	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	141	Jahiinah	Maadii	0.002	0.7	0.3	0.34	21.5	2.4	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	142	Nadiimah	Maadii	0.016	4.8	1.1	0.34	21.5	3.2	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	143	Alahaam	Maadii	0.016	4.8	1.1	0.34	21.5	3.2	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	144	Najwaa	Maadii	0.018	5.4	1.2	0.34	21.5	3.2	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	145	Marwaan	Maadii	0.038	11.3	2.7	0.34	21.5	4.6	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	146	'Isaam	Maadii	0.009	2.7	1.9	0.34	21.5	3.9	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	147	Jamaanah	Maadii	0.002	0.7	0.3	0.34	21.5	2.4	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	148	Samiih	Maadii	0.038	11.3	2.7	0.34	21.5	4.6	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	149	Randah	Maadii	0.002	0.7	0.3	0.34	21.5	2.4	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	15	'Amraan	Maadii	0.004	1.1	1.7	0.34	21.5	3.7	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	1	150	Qamar	Maadii	0.004	1.2	0.3	0.34	21.5	2.4	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	2	Kaamal Maadii	Maadii	0.016	48.9	1.6	0.03	14.3	2.9	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	21	Hashaam	Maadii	0.001	2.9	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.1	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	22	Hiiaa	Maadii	0.000	1.4	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.0	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	23	Taraq	Maadii	0.001	2.9	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.1	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	24	Hakam	Maadii	0.001	2.9	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.1	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	25	Muna	Maadii	0.000	1.4	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.0	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	26	An'aam	Maadii	0.000	1.4	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.0	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	27	Ziaad	Maadii	0.002	5.4	3.0	0.03	14.3	4.1	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	28	'Aa'shah	Maadii	0.000	1.3	0.2	0.03	14.3	1.6	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	29	Maajid	Maadii	0.000	0.2	0.3	0.03	14.3	1.7	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	30	'Abduallah	Maadii	0.002	5.3	3.0	0.03	14.3	4.1	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	31	Nu'maan	Maadii	0.001	2.9	0.7	0.03	14.3	2.1	M	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	32	'Aa'shah	Maadii	0.000	0.1	0.3	0.03	14.3	1.7	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
18	2	33	N'iimah	Maadii	0.008	23.0	1.0	0.03	14.3	2.3	F	I	J	30	S	U	A	J
19	1	1	Abd-al- Rahman Tuugaan	Tuugaan	0.003	4.7	3.4	0.06	16.0	4.6	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	11	Samiih	Tuugaan	0.000	0.4	1.3	0.06	16.0	2.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	111	Taghriid	Tuugaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	112	Haalah	Tuugaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	113	Ghasaan	Tuugaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	114	Safwaan	Tuugaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	12	Muhammed	Tuugaan	0.046	72.9	6.4	0.06	16.0	7.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	121	Aiiman	Tuugaan	0.002	3.4	0.6	0.06	16.0	2.2	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J

19	1	13	Jamaanah	Tuuqaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	14	Randah	Tuuqaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	15	Samiir	Tuuqaan	0.001	1.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	16	Sahaa	Tuuqaan	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.06	16.0	1.8	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	1	17	'Auunii	Tuuqaan	0.009	14.2	2.6	0.06	16.0	3.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	J
19	2	2	Raashad Tuuqaan					0.4	10.8									
19	2	21	Zaiid	Tuuqaan	0.185	46.1	1.9	0.4	10.8	2.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
19	2	22	Maamwn	Tuuqaan	0.155	38.5	8.2	0.4	10.8	8.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
19	2	23	Muhammed	Tuuqaan	0.062	15.4	0.8	0.4	10.8	1.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
20	1	1	Saliim Al-nibir															
20	1	11	'Wadah	Al-nibir	0.005	3.1	1.2	0.17	23.3	3.4	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	111	Asmahaan	Al-nibir	0.004	2.3	0.3	0.17	23.3	2.6	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	112	Samiirah	Al-nibir	0.004	2.3	0.3	0.17	23.3	2.6	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	113	Swazaan	Al-nibir	0.004	2.3	0.3	0.17	23.3	2.6	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	114	Julia	Al-nibir	0.004	2.7	0.3	0.17	23.3	2.6	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	115	Maarsiil	Al-nibir	0.004	2.3	0.3	0.17	23.3	2.6	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	116	Mwriis	Al-nibir	0.026	15.3	3.5	0.17	23.3	5.5	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	117	Saliim	Al-nibir	0.034	20.2	3.1	0.17	23.3	5.1	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	118	Samiir	Al-nibir	0.053	31.6	3.6	0.17	23.3	5.6	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	121	Saliim	Al-nibir	0.012	7.0	4.0	0.17	23.3	5.9	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	122	Juurag	Al-nibir	0.008	4.6	2.1	0.17	23.3	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	123	Ghaazii	Al-nibir	0.004	2.1	2.1	0.17	23.3	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	1	124	Saalam	Al-nibir	0.007	4.4	2.1	0.17	23.3	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	2	2	Saalam Al-nibir					0.08	10.1									
20	2	21	Yuusif	Al-nibir	0.007	9.6	2.7	0.08	10.1	3.5	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	2	21	Ibraheem	Al-nibir	0.006	7.2	1.9	0.08	10.1	2.7	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	2	22	Miikhaa'iil	Al-nibir	0.006	7.7	1.1	0.08	10.1	2.0	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	2	221	'Aaiid	Al-nibir	0.002	2.8	0.9	0.08	10.1	1.8	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
20	2	222	Ad'wn	Al-nibir	0.056	72.6	3.5	0.08	10.1	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
21	1	1	Taalab Darwazah	Darwazah	0.048	21.9	2.1	0.22	19.1	3.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	11	Zahhii	Darwazah	0.013	6.2	2.9	0.22	19.1	4.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	12	Samiil	Darwazah	0.001	0.2	0.2	0.22	19.1	2.1	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	13	Khaalad	Darwazah	0.046	21.0	2.3	0.22	19.1	4.0	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	131	Ahamad	Darwazah	0.015	7.1	2.0	0.22	19.1	3.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	132	Maahar	Darwazah	0.015	7.1	2.0	0.22	19.1	3.7	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	133	Muhammad	Darwazah	0.001	0.5	1.4	0.22	19.1	3.2	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	134	Sa'ad	Darwazah	0.015	7.0	1.5	0.22	19.1	3.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	135	Taalab	Darwazah	0.018	8.2	2.9	0.22	19.1	4.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
21	1	14	Muhammad	Darwazah	0.045	20.8	1.8	0.22	19.1	3.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
22	1	1	Bahajat Al-hamsii	Al-hamsii	0.005	3.9	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	11	Muhammad	Al-hamsii	0.009	6.4	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	12	Muhammad	Al-hamsii	0.018	13.2	2.3	0.14	15.9	3.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	13	Ahamad	Al-hamsii	0.009	6.4	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	14	Hanaa'	Al-hamsii	0.007	4.7	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	15	'Abduallah	Al-hamsii	0.013	9.3	1.1	0.14	15.9	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	16	Mahaa	Al-hamsii	0.007	4.7	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	17	Anuur	Al-hamsii	0.013	9.3	1.1	0.14	15.9	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	18	Ranaa	Al-hamsii	0.007	4.7	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	19	Riiaad	Al-hamsii	0.013	9.3	1.1	0.14	15.9	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	20	Ziiaad	Al-hamsii	0.013	9.3	1.1	0.14	15.9	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	21	Samr	Al-hamsii	0.007	4.7	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	22	Muna	Al-hamsii	0.007	4.7	1.0	0.14	15.9	2.5	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
22	1	23	Mahmuud	Al-hamsii	0.013	9.3	1.1	0.14	15.9	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
23	1	1	Ziin al-Diin Abu al-Fiillat															
23	1	11	Rashaad	Abu al-Fiillat	0.004	19.0	0.3	0.02	21.1	2.3	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	111	Ragwaan	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	1.9	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	112	Zakiira	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	0.9	0.7	0.02	21.1	2.7	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P

Table 11 cont f

23	1	113	Maahar	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.3	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	114	Najwaa	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	1.3	0.7	0.02	21.1	2.7	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	115	Naasar	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.3	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	116	'Abd-al-Mu'tii	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	1.9	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	117	'Abd-al-Whaab	Abu al-Fiillat	0.004	17.1	2.9	0.02	21.1	4.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	118	Rafa't	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.3	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	119	Zuhdi	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.3	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	120	Bahajat	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	1.1	0.3	0.02	21.1	2.4	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	121	Riimaa	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.02	21.1	2.3	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	122	Raa'dah	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.02	21.1	2.3	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	123	Bahijja	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.02	21.1	2.3	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	124	Randah	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.02	21.1	2.3	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	126	Nu'maan	Abu al-Fiillat	0.000	1.9	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	13	'Abd-al-Kariim	Abu al-Fiillat	0.004	18.2	3.0	0.02	21.1	4.8	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	131	Zahir	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	4.9	1.5	0.02	21.1	3.4	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	132	Samr	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.5	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	133	Saamii	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	3.0	0.9	0.02	21.1	2.9	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	134	Sahar	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.5	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	135	Naziih	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	3.0	0.9	0.02	21.1	2.9	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	136	Hiaat	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	2.5	0.8	0.02	21.1	2.8	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	137	Abd-al-'Aziiz	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	3.0	0.9	0.02	21.1	2.9	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
23	1	15	Muhammad	Abu al-Fiillat	0.001	3.8	0.4	0.02	21.1	2.5	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
25	1	1	Abu-al-wafaa	Al-dajaanii	0.013	6.1	4.6	0.21	26.8	6.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	11	Wafaa	Al-dajaanii	0.001	0.7	1.7	0.21	26.8	4.2	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	111	Saamii	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	113	Kaamal	Al-dajaanii	0.001	0.4	0.6	0.21	26.8	3.2	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	114	Subhi	Al-dajaanii	0.068	31.7	3.2	0.21	26.8	5.5	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1141	Waa'l	Al-dajaanii	0.001	0.6	0.7	0.21	26.8	3.3	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
25	1	1141	Shaartiin	Al-dajaanii	0.002	1.1	0.4	0.21	26.8	3.0	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1142	Zaid	Al-dajaanii	0.004	2.1	0.5	0.21	26.8	3.1	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1143	Diina	Al-dajaanii	0.002	1.1	0.4	0.21	26.8	3.0	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1144	Salwaa	Al-dajaanii	0.009	4.0	2.3	0.21	26.8	4.7	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1151	Muna	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1152	Nadiidah	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1153	Nahiil	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1154	Jamaanah	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	116	Rashiid	Al-dajaanii	0.005	2.5	3.1	0.21	26.8	5.4	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1161	Muusa	Al-dajaanii	0.010	4.9	4.5	0.21	26.8	6.7	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	117	Hasaam	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1171	Mu'tz	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	1172	Faadiiaa	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	118	Yuusif	Al-dajaanii	0.058	27.2	1.6	0.21	26.8	4.1	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	119	Naarmiin	Al-dajaanii	0.035	16.4	1.2	0.21	26.8	3.7	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	12	Muhammad	Al-dajaanii	0.001	0.7	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	13	Hassan	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
25	1	131	Shaartiin	Al-dajaanii	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.21	26.8	2.9	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	P
26	1	1	Aadal al-	al-Daduu	0.011	33.7	1.6	0.03	13.3	2.8	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	11	'Ali	Al-Daduu	0.000	1.2	0.2	0.03	13.3	1.5	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	12	Muhammad	Al-Daduu	0.003	10.1	1.3	0.03	13.3	2.5	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	13	Ibraheem	Al-Daduu	0.001	2.6	1.0	0.03	13.3	2.2	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	14	Yahya	Al-Daduu	0.001	2.6	1.0	0.03	13.3	2.2	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	15	Saliim	Al-Daduu	0.004	11.0	1.0	0.03	13.3	2.2	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	151	Muhammad	Al-Daduu	0.006	17.0	2.7	0.03	13.3	3.8	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	16	Aasmaa'iil	Al-Daduu	0.002	6.6	2.1	0.03	13.3	3.2	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	16	Shaqiihah	Al-Daduu	0.001	4.4	0.4	0.03	13.3	1.6	F	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
26	1	17	Khalil	Al-Daduu	0.004	10.9	2.0	0.03	13.3	3.1	M	I	P	9	P	V	A	N
27	1	1	Sa'd Abu															
27	1	11	Rwuuf	Abu jaabir	0.054	5.4	7.0	1.01	39.8	10.3	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J

27	1	111	Miiri	Abu jaabir	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.01	39.8	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	112	Marwaan	Abu jaabir	0.000	0.0	0.2	1.01	39.8	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	113	Baasamh	Abu jaabir	0.002	0.2	0.7	1.01	39.8	4.6	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	12	Fwaad	Abu jaabir	0.936	93.1	20.2	1.01	39.8	22.1	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	121	Tim	Abu jaabir	0.001	0.1	0.2	1.01	39.8	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	122	Qiis	Abu jaabir	0.001	0.1	0.2	1.01	39.8	4.2	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	13	Faarwq	Abu jaabir	0.007	0.7	5.4	1.01	39.8	8.8	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	14	Faaq	Abu jaabir	0.003	0.3	4.9	1.01	39.8	8.4	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
27	1	15	Farhaan	Abu jaabir	0.002	0.2	0.8	1.01	39.8	4.7	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
28	1	1	Sallim al-Bakhiit	al-Bakhiit	0.007	0.7	0.5	1	28.6	3.3	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	11	Basaam	Al-Bakhiit	0.045	4.6	6.5	1	28.6	8.7	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	12	Usaamah	Al-Bakhiit	0.006	0.6	0.4	1	28.6	3.2	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	13	'Aaiidh	Al-Bakhiit	0.006	0.6	0.4	1	28.6	3.2	F	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	14	Rajaa'ii	Al-Bakhiit	0.481	48.3	7.8	1	28.6	9.9	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	15	Saamii	Al-Bakhiit	0.098	9.8	3.7	1	28.6	6.2	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	16	Haani	Al-Bakhiit	0.051	5.2	1.8	1	28.6	4.5	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	17	Samiir	Al-Bakhiit	0.054	5.4	2.6	1	28.6	5.2	M	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	18	Lilaa	Al-Bakhiit	0.006	0.6	0.4	1	28.6	3.2	F	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
28	1	19	Basmah	Al-Bakhiit	0.240	24.1	4.4	1	28.6	6.8	F	C	J	6	C	V	A	J
29	1	1	Muhammad 'Ali Al-muhtasib															
29	1	11	Hiitham	Al-muhtasib	0.000	1.1	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	12	Rabaah	Al-muhtasib	0.007	15.8	3.9	0.04	24.4	5.9	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	121	Muhammad	Al-muhtasib	0.005	12.7	4.0	0.04	24.4	6.1	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	122	'Ali	Al-muhtasib	0.003	6.0	3.9	0.04	24.4	6.0	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	13	Nahaad	Al-muhtasib	0.003	8.0	2.8	0.04	24.4	5.0	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	14	Ibraheem	Al-muhtasib	0.003	8.0	2.8	0.04	24.4	5.0	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	141	Ghasaan	Al-muhtasib	0.000	1.1	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	15	Muhammad	Al-muhtasib	0.008	18.6	4.7	0.04	24.4	6.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	151	'Ali	Al-muhtasib	0.000	1.1	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	16	Sa'ad	Al-muhtasib	0.001	3.2	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	161	Safiaan	Al-muhtasib	0.000	1.1	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	17	Ahamad	Al-muhtasib	0.001	3.2	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	18	Bathiinah	Al-muhtasib	0.001	3.2	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	19	Rajaa'	Al-muhtasib	0.001	3.2	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	20	Swsan	Al-muhtasib	0.001	3.2	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	F	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	21	Muhammad	Al-muhtasib	0.003	7.6	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
29	1	22	Mahmuud	Al-muhtasib	0.001	3.2	0.2	0.04	24.4	2.6	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
30	1	1	Ali al-Kurdii															
30	1	111	Husnii	Al-Kurdii	0.042	24.6	5.5	0.17	22.1	7.1	M	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	112	Mustafa	Al-Kurdii	0.002	1.0	0.3	0.17	22.1	2.4	M	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	121	Azdihaar	Al-Kurdii	0.004	2.6	0.4	0.17	22.1	2.6	F	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	122	'Aa'shah	Al-Kurdii	0.010	5.7	1.1	0.17	22.1	3.2	F	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	123	Faatamh	Al-Kurdii	0.003	1.8	0.4	0.17	22.1	2.6	F	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	124	Muhammad	Al-Kurdii	0.009	5.1	1.1	0.17	22.1	3.2	M	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	131	Muhammad	Al-Kurdii	0.077	44.4	5.4	0.17	22.1	7.1	M	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	132	'Abd-al-Rahman	Al-Kurdii	0.018	10.4	1.0	0.17	22.1	3.1	M	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	133	Samiiah	Al-Kurdii	0.007	4.1	3.3	0.17	22.1	5.1	F	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
30	1	1341	Saliiman	Al-Kurdii	0.000	0.3	3.6	0.17	22.1	5.4	M	I	J	13	C	U	4	J
31	1	1	Asbiirw Hadaad4	Hadaad4	0.137	96.3	14.4	0.14	15.1	14.5	M	C	P	34	W	V	A	P
31	1	11	Jacklyn	Hadaad4	0.002	1.2	0.2	0.14	15.1	1.7	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	P
31	1	12	bwiit	Hadaad4	0.002	1.2	0.2	0.14	15.1	1.7	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	P
31	1	13	Bariigii	Hadaad4	0.002	1.2	0.2	0.14	15.1	1.7	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	P
32	1	1	Shahaadah Al-tuwaal	Al-tuwaal	0.819	94.9	15.7	0.86	21.7	16.3	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
32	1	11	Talaal	Al-tuwaal	0.002	0.3	0.2	0.86	21.7	2.4	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
32	1	12	Salaamah	Al-tuwaal	0.032	3.7	2.8	0.86	21.7	4.7	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	J
32	1	13	'Aali	Al-tuwaal	0.002	0.3	0.9	0.86	21.7	3.0	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J

32	1	13	'aliah	Al-tuwaal		0.3		0.86	21.7										
32	1	14	Maarii	Al-tuwaal	0.005	0.5	0.9	0.86	21.7	3.0	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J	
32	1	15	'Aidah	Al-tuwaal	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.86	21.7	2.3	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J	
32	1	16	Huda	Al-tuwaal	0.002	0.3	0.9	0.86	21.7	3.0	F	C	J	8	C	V	A	J	
33	1	1	Mustafa Abu zayd	Abu zayd	0.001	0.6	0.2	0.14	15.7	1.8	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	11	Riiaad	Abu zayd	0.008	5.4	0.4	0.14	15.7	1.9	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	12	Rabiihah	Abu zayd	0.004	2.7	0.3	0.14	15.7	1.8	F	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	13	Muhammad	Abu zayd	0.008	5.4	0.4	0.14	15.7	1.9	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	14	Hiaat	Abu zayd	0.004	2.7	0.3	0.14	15.7	1.8	F	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	15	Samiirah	Abu zayd	0.004	2.7	0.3	0.14	15.7	1.8	F	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	16	Hasiibah	Abu zayd	0.004	2.7	0.3	0.14	15.7	1.8	F	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	17	'Adlah	Abu zayd	0.004	2.7	0.3	0.14	15.7	1.8	F	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	18	Makram	Abu zayd	0.015	10.6	1.2	0.14	15.7	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	19	Ziiaad	Abu zayd	0.012	8.2	3.0	0.14	15.7	4.3	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	20	Muhammad	Abu zayd	0.010	6.7	2.2	0.14	15.7	3.6	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	21	'Umar	Abu zayd	0.053	36.8	4.8	0.14	15.7	5.9	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	22	Akram	Abu zayd	0.009	6.4	1.1	0.14	15.7	2.5	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	1	23	Khaalad	Abu zayd	0.009	6.4	1.1	0.14	15.7	2.5	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	P	
33	2	2	Abu zayd Brothers																
33	2	21	Kaamal	Abu zayd	0.056	9.7	2.3	0.58	13.1	3.4	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	N	
33	2	22	Ahamad	Abu zayd	0.258	44.7	5.6	0.58	13.1	6.4	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	N	
33	2	23	'Abduallah	Abu zayd	0.264	45.6	5.2	0.58	13.1	6.0	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	N	
34	1	1	Muhammad Al-tilhuunii	Al-tilhuunii	0.046	4.4	6.0	1.09	23.0	7.7	M	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	11	Usaamah	Al-tilhuunii	0.208	19.0	2.8	1.09	23.0	4.8	M	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	12	Wajdaan	Al-tilhuunii	0.108	9.9	2.0	1.09	23.0	4.1	F	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	13	Khalduun	Al-tilhuunii	0.207	18.9	2.8	1.09	23.0	4.8	M	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	14	Swazaan	Al-tilhuunii	0.108	9.8	2.0	1.09	23.0	4.1	F	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	15	Ghiith	Al-tilhuunii	0.207	18.9	2.8	1.09	23.0	4.8	M	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	16	Khalil	Al-tilhuunii	0.209	19.1	4.1	1.09	23.0	6.0	M	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
34	1	17	Muusa	Al-tilhuunii	0.001	0.1	0.7	1.09	23.0	2.9	M	I	J	29	S	U	A	J	
35	1	1	Tuufiiq Qataan	Qataan	0.095	38.3	10.0	0.25	17.8	10.8	M	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	11	Fwaad	Qataan	0.032	12.9	3.3	0.25	17.8	4.7	M	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	11	Nwaal	Qataan	0.004	1.8	0.3	0.25	17.8	2.0	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	111	Mahaa	Qataan	0.002	0.9	0.2	0.25	17.8	2.0	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	112	Hanaan	Qataan	0.002	0.9	0.2	0.25	17.8	2.0	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	12	Ziin	Qataan	0.004	1.8	0.3	0.25	17.8	2.0	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	13	Antwan	Qataan	0.094	37.9	3.1	0.25	17.8	4.6	M	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
35	1	14		Qataan	0.013	5.4	0.4	0.25	17.8	2.1	F	C	P	34	W	V	A	J	
36	1	1	Jwdah Suwaadli	Suwaadli	0.043	19.7	6.1	0.22	27.5	8.3	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
36	1	11	Albiir	Suwaadli	0.020	9.1	1.6	0.22	27.5	4.2	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
36	1	12	Adiil	Suwaadli	0.009	4.3	2.5	0.22	27.5	5.0	F	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
36	1	13	Stiilaa	Suwaadli	0.004	1.7	1.8	0.22	27.5	4.3	F	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
36	1	14	Diiaanaa	Suwaadli	0.019	8.5	6.9	0.22	27.5	9.0	F	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
36	1	15	Albirt	Suwaadli	0.045	20.5	2.2	0.22	27.5	4.7	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
36	1	16	Saamii	Suwaadli	0.080	36.2	6.4	0.22	27.5	8.5	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P	
38	1	1	Ruuhiil Sha'shaa'ah	Sha'shaa'ah	0.018	2.9	1.1	0.64	36.2	4.6	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
38	1	11	Juudat	Sha'shaa'ah	0.522	81.5	19.6	0.64	36.2	21.3	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
38	1	111	Ra'd	Sha'shaa'ah	0.013	2.1	1.1	0.64	36.2	4.6	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
38	1	112	Zaiid	Sha'shaa'ah	0.018	2.8	2.6	0.64	36.2	6.0	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
38	1	113	Usaamah	Sha'shaa'ah	0.051	7.9	10.7	0.64	36.2	13.3	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
38	1	114	Najwaa	Sha'shaa'ah	0.004	0.7	0.4	0.64	36.2	4.0	F	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
38	1	115	'Auunii	Sha'shaa'ah	0.013	2.1	0.7	0.64	36.2	4.3	M	I	P	17	P	U	A	J	
42	1	1	Gustandli Nuqi	Nuqi					0.59	25.3									
42	1	11	Samiiir	Nuqi	0.040	8.9	3.0	0.59	25.3	5.2	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P	
42	1	12	Juurag	Nuqi	0.037	6.4	3.3	0.59	25.3	5.5	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P	

Table 11 cont

42	1	13	Farah	Nuqi	0.089	15.1	4.1	0.59	25.3	6.2	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	131	Qastndii	Nuqi	0.009	1.5	2.5	0.59	25.3	4.7	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	132	Basaam	Nuqi	0.006	1.0	0.2	0.59	25.3	2.8	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	133	Johnny	Nuqi	0.006	1.0	0.2	0.59	25.3	2.8	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	14	Aiilliaa	Nuqi	0.315	53.7	10.3	0.59	25.3	11.8	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	151	Marwaan	Nuqi	0.017	2.9	0.3	0.59	25.3	2.8	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	152	Ghasaan	Nuqi	0.017	2.9	0.3	0.59	25.3	2.8	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	153	Samiirah	Nuqi	0.017	2.8	0.3	0.59	25.3	2.8	F	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	154	Liinaa	Nuqi	0.017	2.9	0.3	0.59	25.3	2.8	F	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
42	1	155	Randah	Nuqi	0.017	2.9	0.3	0.59	25.3	2.8	F	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
43	1	1	Khalil al-Khuurii3	al-Khuurii3	0.023	69.8	5.1	0.03	10.6	5.6	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	1	11	Kamil	al-Khuurii3	0.003	10.1	1.8	0.03	10.6	2.7	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	1	12	'Amaad	al-Khuurii3	0.003	10.1	1.8	0.03	10.6	2.7	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	1	13	Hiitham	al-Khuurii3	0.003	10.1	1.8	0.03	10.6	2.7	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	2	Najib al-Khuurii3															
43	2	21	Saalah	al-Khuurii3	0.004	3.6	1.0	0.1	12.3	2.1	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	211	Haani	al-Khuurii3	0.022	22.5	1.0	0.1	12.3	2.2	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	212	Jwriit	al-Khuurii3	0.005	5.4	1.0	0.1	12.3	2.1	F	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	213	Najib	al-Khuurii3	0.015	14.6	2.8	0.1	12.3	3.8	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	22	Saamii	al-Khuurii3	0.045	44.9	2.5	0.1	12.3	3.5	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	23	Samiir	al-Khuurii3	0.004	4.0	1.9	0.1	12.3	2.9	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	24	Saabar	al-Khuurii3	0.004	4.0	1.9	0.1	12.3	2.9	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	2	25	Samiir	al-Khuurii3	0.001	0.9	0.2	0.1	12.3	1.5	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	J
43	3	3	Farhaan al-Khuurii3															
43	3	31	'Yaqub	al-Khuurii3	0.000	2.9	1.5	0.02	12.6	2.6	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	N
43	3	311	'Adnaan	al-Khuurii3	0.001	4.9	2.7	0.02	12.6	3.6	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	N
43	3	312	'Aadal	al-Khuurii3	0.000	2.9	1.5	0.02	12.6	2.6	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	N
43	3	313	'Auunii	al-Khuurii3	0.000	2.9	1.5	0.02	12.6	2.6	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	N
43	3	314	'Afif	al-Khuurii3	0.000	2.9	1.5	0.02	12.6	2.6	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	N
43	3	32	Saalam	al-Khuurii3	0.013	83.6	3.9	0.02	12.6	4.8	M	C	J	7	N	V	A	N
44	1	1	Farid Khaliifah2															
44	1	11	Muhammad	Khaliifah2	0.015	19.7	4.5	0.07	15.0	5.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	1	12	Sa'd	Khaliifah2	0.033	44.5	5.6	0.07	15.0	6.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	1	121	'Adnaan	Khaliifah2	0.003	3.8	0.3	0.07	15.0	1.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	1	13	Mahmuud	Khaliifah2	0.012	16.0	2.3	0.07	15.0	3.6	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	1	14	Baas	Khaliifah2	0.012	16.0	2.3	0.07	15.0	3.6	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	2	2	'Abd-al-Whaab	Khaliifah2	0.030	86.4	7.3	0.03	12.0	7.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	2	21	Salaah	Khaliifah2	0.004	11.0	4.3	0.03	12.0	5.1	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
44	2	22	Muhammad	Khaliifah2	0.001	2.6	0.4	0.03	12.0	1.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
45	4	4	Lwils Al-sawaal'ah			0.0		0	10.3									
45	4	41	Muniir	Al-sawaal'ah	0.001	0.8	0.4	0.11	10.3	1.4	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	N
45	4	42	Mwriis	Al-sawaal'ah	0.109	99.2	9.9	0.11	10.3	10.0	M	C	J	8	C	V	A	N
46	1	1	'Abd-al-Faatah															
46	1	11	Fahmii	Ramadaan	0.018	4.7	1.8	0.4	16.5	3.3	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	111	'Umar	Ramadaan	0.035	8.8	0.5	0.4	16.5	2.1	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	112	Haba	Ramadaan	0.017	4.4	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	113	Tamaara	Ramadaan	0.017	4.4	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	114	Raaniih	Ramadaan	0.017	4.4	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	115	Mana'al	Ramadaan	0.035	8.8	0.9	0.4	16.5	2.5	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	116	Muhammad	Ramadaan	0.035	8.8	0.5	0.4	16.5	2.1	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	121	Hassan	Ramadaan	0.003	0.7	1.8	0.4	16.5	3.3	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	1211	Ahamad	Ramadaan	0.003	0.7	1.4	0.4	16.5	2.9	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	1212	'Ataaf	Ramadaan	0.022	5.7	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	122	'Abd-al-Muhsaan	Ramadaan	0.003	0.7	1.8	0.4	16.5	3.3	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N

46	1	13	Yuusif	Ramadaan	0.032	8.1	3.8	0.4	16.5	5.0	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	131	Lamaa	Ramadaan	0.017	4.4	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	132	Ruula	Ramadaan	0.017	4.4	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	133	Muhammad	Ramadaan	0.035	8.8	0.5	0.4	16.5	2.1	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	134	Khaalad	Ramadaan	0.035	8.8	0.5	0.4	16.5	2.1	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	135	Rashaa	Ramadaan	0.017	4.4	0.4	0.4	16.5	2.0	F	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
46	1	136	Abd-al-Faataah	Ramadaan	0.035	8.8	0.5	0.4	16.5	2.1	M	I	P	99	W	V	A	N
47	1	1	Abd-al-Rahman Abu hassaan					0.7	33.3									
47	1	11	Mamdwh	Abu hassaan	0.257	36.6	11.2	0.7	33.3	13.4	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	111	'Abd-al-Rahman	Abu hassaan	0.078	11.1	6.9	0.7	33.3	9.6	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	112	Ramazii	Abu hassaan	0.006	0.8	0.2	0.7	33.3	3.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	113	Riim	Abu hassaan	0.007	1.1	0.2	0.7	33.3	3.6	F	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	114	Ziidwn	Abu hassaan	0.007	1.0	0.2	0.7	33.3	3.6	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	12	Khaalad	Abu hassaan	0.141	20.1	10.1	0.7	33.3	12.4	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	121	Laana	Abu hassaan	0.005	0.7	0.2	0.7	33.3	3.5	F	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	121	Amal	Abu hassaan	0.004	0.5	0.2	0.7	33.3	3.5	F	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	122	Ziinah	Abu hassaan	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.7	33.3	3.5	F	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	13	Khalduun	Abu hassaan	0.103	14.7	2.4	0.7	33.3	5.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
47	1	14	Muhammad	Abu hassaan	0.094	13.4	1.3	0.7	33.3	4.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	J
48	1	1	'Abd-al-haadli	Hammuudah	0.083	11.7	11.2	0.71	33.4	13.4	M	I	P	1	P	U	A	N
48	1	11	Muhammad	Hammuudah	0.161	22.8	5.9	0.71	33.4	8.6	M	I	P	1	P	U	A	N
48	1	12	Maahar	Hammuudah	0.149	21.0	5.1	0.71	33.4	7.9	M	I	P	1	P	U	A	N
48	1	13	Saamii	Hammuudah	0.149	21.0	5.1	0.71	33.4	7.9	M	I	P	1	P	U	A	N
48	1	14	Samiir	Hammuudah	0.161	22.7	5.9	0.71	33.4	8.6	M	I	P	1	P	U	A	N
48	1	15	Rasmii	Hammuudah	0.005	0.7	0.2	0.71	33.4	3.5	M	I	P	1	P	U	A	N
49	1	1	Muhammad Ibraahilm															
49	1	11	Aasmaa'iil	Ibraahiim	0.000	0.6	3.6	0.05	10.9	4.3	M	I	99	99	99	99	A	N
49	1	111	Muhammad	Ibraahiim	0.045	96.2	1.2	0.05	10.9	2.2	M	I	99	99	99	99	A	N
49	1	12	Mahmuud	Ibraahiim	0.000	0.3	2.1	0.05	10.9	3.0	M	I	99	99	99	99	A	N
49	1	121	Ibraheem	Ibraahiim	0.001	2.9	4.0	0.05	10.9	4.7	M	I	99	99	99	99	A	N
50	1	1	Raadli Al-khasaawnah	Al-khasaawnah	0.072	52.0	10.0	0.14	19.2	11.0	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
50	1	11	Faars	Al-khasaawnah	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.14	19.2	2.1	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
50	1	12	Shiikhah	Al-khasaawnah	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.14	19.2	2.1	F	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
50	1	13	Taghriid	Al-khasaawnah	0.000	0.2	0.9	0.14	19.2	2.7	F	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
50	1	14	Nwaal	Al-khasaawnah	0.000	0.2	0.9	0.14	19.2	2.7	F	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
50	1	15	Radwaan	Al-khasaawnah	0.019	13.8	2.6	0.14	19.2	4.3	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
50	1	16	Rilaad	Al-khasaawnah	0.046	33.4	4.4	0.14	19.2	5.8	M	I	J	7	N	V	A	N
51	1	1	Hamzah Malas					0.39	18.1									
51	1	11	Khaalad	Malas	0.031	7.9	0.9	0.39	18.1	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
51	1	12	Fwziih	Malas	0.011	2.9	0.4	0.39	18.1	2.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
51	1	13	Jiihaan	Malas	0.011	2.9	0.4	0.39	18.1	2.2	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
51	1	14	Sa'iid	Malas	0.224	57.0	8.3	0.39	18.1	9.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
51	1	141	Muhand	Malas	0.040	10.3	2.2	0.39	18.1	3.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
51	1	15	Hasaam	Malas	0.028	7.1	2.6	0.39	18.1	4.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
51	1	16	Basaam	Malas	0.047	12.0	3.2	0.39	18.1	4.7	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
53	1	1	'Abd-al-Qaadar	Taash	0.011	32.2	3.1	0.04	11.8	4.0	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	11	Muhammad	Taash	0.001	4.2	0.9	0.04	11.8	2.0	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	111	Maariiaan	Taash	0.000	0.7	0.2	0.04	11.8	1.4	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	112	Samiiah	Taash	0.000	0.7	0.2	0.04	11.8	1.4	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	113	Su'aad	Taash	0.000	1.3	0.9	0.04	11.8	2.0	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	114	Khaalad	Taash	0.002	4.7	0.6	0.04	11.8	1.7	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	115	Waliid	Taash	0.012	35.2	1.8	0.04	11.8	2.8	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	12	Naadiiaa	Taash	0.001	4.2	0.9	0.04	11.8	2.0	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	13	'a'aadah	Taash	0.000	0.4	0.2	0.04	11.8	1.4	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	14	'Aamr	Taash	0.001	4.2	0.9	0.04	11.8	2.0	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J

53	1	15	Diina	Taash	0.001	4.2	0.9	0.04	11.8	2.0	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	16	Laana	Taash	0.001	4.2	0.9	0.04	11.8	2.0	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
53	1	17	'Aa'dah	Taash	0.001	3.9	0.2	0.04	11.8	1.4	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
			Abd-al-Jabaar															
			Al-qawaasmaa															
55	1	1																
55	1	11	Muhammad	Al-qawaasmaa	0.002	4.2	1.3	0.06	15.1	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
55	1	111	Mahmuud	Al-qawaasmaa	0.002	4.2	1.3	0.06	15.1	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
55	1	112	Daauud	Al-qawaasmaa	0.002	4.2	1.3	0.06	15.1	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
55	1	113	Husiin	Al-qawaasmaa	0.002	4.2	1.3	0.06	15.1	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
55	1	114	Mohii-al-Diin	Al-qawaasmaa	0.002	4.2	1.3	0.06	15.1	2.7	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
55	1	12	Asahq	Al-qawaasmaa	0.046	79.2	8.7	0.06	15.1	9.3	M	I	P	2	W	U	A	P
			Amiin															
56	1	1	Qa'waar	Qa'waar	0.040	28.1	2.4	0.14	13.5	3.5	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
56	1	11	Tuufiq	Qa'waar	0.041	29.2	5.6	0.14	13.5	6.4	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
56	1	12	Raknii	Qa'waar	0.021	14.9	2.5	0.14	13.5	3.6	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
56	1	13	Kaamal	Qa'waar	0.029	20.6	2.0	0.14	13.5	3.2	M	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
56	1	14	Maarii	Qa'waar	0.010	7.1	0.9	0.14	13.5	2.2	F	C	P	19	P	V	A	P
			Yaasiin Al-biitaar															
59	1	1																
59	1	11	Saliim	Al-biitaar	0.002	4.2	0.8	0.06	11.8	1.9	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
59	1	12	Mahmuud	Al-biitaar	0.001	2.5	0.7	0.06	11.8	1.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
59	1	13	Ahamad	Al-biitaar	0.003	5.0	0.9	0.06	11.8	2.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
59	1	14	Muusa	Al-biitaar	0.003	5.0	0.9	0.06	11.8	2.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
59	1	15	Rafiq	Al-biitaar	0.019	33.6	1.6	0.06	11.8	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
59	1	16	Tiisiir	Al-biitaar	0.017	31.1	1.5	0.06	11.8	2.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
59	1	17	Muhammad	Al-biitaar	0.010	18.6	5.5	0.06	11.8	6.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
			Sallimaan															
60	1	1	Tanuus															
60	1	11	Juurag	Tanuus	0.002	2.1	3.6	0.08	17.3	5.0	M	C	S	13	C	U	A	J
60	1	11	Juurag	Tanuus	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.08	17.3	1.9	M	C	S	13	C	U	A	J
60	1	111	Saliiman	Tanuus	0.007	8.5	3.9	0.08	17.3	5.2	M	C	S	13	C	U	A	J
60	1	12	Fwaad	Tanuus	0.074	89.5	9.7	0.08	17.3	10.4	M	C	S	13	C	U	A	J
60	1	12	Fwaad	Tanuus		1.1		0.08	17.3									
			Bashiir															
63	1	1	Hataahit	Hataahit	0.002	2.1	0.3	0.09	21.4	2.4	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	11	Sa'iid	Hataahit	0.001	1.0	0.4	0.09	21.4	2.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	12	Muhammad	Hataahit	0.004	4.1	0.5	0.09	21.4	2.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	13	Mahmuud	Hataahit	0.030	34.4	3.3	0.09	21.4	5.1	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	14	Sa'ad	Hataahit	0.006	6.7	1.8	0.09	21.4	3.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	15	Najib	Hataahit	0.008	9.2	2.6	0.09	21.4	4.4	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	16	Mashuur	Hataahit	0.020	23.1	5.7	0.09	21.4	7.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
63	1	17	'Abd-al-Kariim	Hataahit	0.017	19.3	6.8	0.09	21.4	8.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
			'Ali Al-yaasiin3			0.0		0	13.6									
64	2	2																
64	2	21	Mahmuud	Al-yaasiin3		75.2		0.03	13.6									
64	2	21	Mahmuud	Al-yaasiin3	0.029	88.7	5.0	0.03	13.6	5.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
64	2	22	Daauud	Al-yaasiin3	0.003	8.7	3.2	0.03	13.6	4.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
64	2	231	Muhammad	Al-yaasiin3	0.001	2.6	5.5	0.03	13.6	6.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
			Al-bustaamii															
			Bothers															
67	1	11	Jaamal	Al-bustaamii	0.007	10.5	0.5	0.07	10.0	1.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
67	1	111	Kamaal	Al-bustaamii	0.016	21.7	1.7	0.07	10.0	2.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
67	1	1111	Ynaal	Al-bustaamii	0.009	12.5	1.3	0.07	10.0	2.1	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
67	1	112	Jalaal	Al-bustaamii	0.016	21.7	1.7	0.07	10.0	2.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
67	1	12	Jamiil	Al-bustaamii	0.007	9.4	1.0	0.07	10.0	1.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
67	1	121	Ziaad	Al-bustaamii	0.012	16.6	3.8	0.07	10.0	4.4	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
67	1	151	Nasar	Al-bustaamii	0.005	7.5	0.2	0.07	10.0	1.2	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	P
			Abd al-Hamild															
68	1	1	Shuumaan	Shuumaan	0.074	44.5	1.5	0.17	6.3	2.0	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
68	1	11	'Abd-al-Majiid	Shuumaan	0.087	52.6	3.0	0.17	6.3	3.3	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
68	1	111	Muhammad	Shuumaan	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.17	6.3	0.8	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
68	1	12	Khaalad	Shuumaan	0.002	1.3	1.0	0.17	6.3	1.6	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P

68	1	13	Najwaa	Shuumaan	0.001	0.5	0.2	0.17	6.3	0.8	F	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
68	1	14	Ahamad	Shuumaan	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.17	6.3	0.8	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
68	1	15	Sunih	Shuumaan	0.001	0.5	0.2	0.17	6.3	0.8	F	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
69	1	1	Ibraahiim Nizaal1			0.0		0	20.8									
69	1	11	Fiiraz	Nizaal 1	0.001	0.3	0.2	0.28	20.8	2.3	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P
69	1	12	Antwan	Nizaal 1	0.001	0.3	0.3	0.28	20.8	2.3	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P
69	1	121	Maarii	Nizaal 1	0.004	1.5	0.5	0.28	20.8	2.5	F	C	P	9	P	V	A	P
69	1	122	Tuufiq	Nizaal 1	0.078	28.1	5.7	0.28	20.8	7.2	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P
69	1	123	Nabiih	Nizaal 1	0.051	18.4	5.7	0.28	20.8	7.2	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P
69	1	124	Ibraheem	Nizaal 1	0.143	51.4	8.4	0.28	20.8	9.6	M	C	P	9	P	V	A	P
70	1	1	Mahmuud Jum'ah															
70	1	11	'Azat	Jum'ah	0.012	14.6	3.5	0.08	17.5	4.9	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	12	Muhammad	Jum'ah	0.013	16.3	1.6	0.08	17.5	3.2	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	121	Riiaad	Jum'ah	0.013	17.0	3.4	0.08	17.5	4.8	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	122	Muhammad	Jum'ah	0.010	12.5	1.5	0.08	17.5	3.1	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	123	'Isaam	Jum'ah	0.010	12.5	1.5	0.08	17.5	3.1	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	124	Hashaam	Jum'ah	0.010	12.5	1.5	0.08	17.5	3.1	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	13	Muhammad	Jum'ah	0.005	6.2	3.0	0.08	17.5	4.4	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	14	Ahamd	Jum'ah	0.004	4.5	0.4	0.08	17.5	2.1	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	15	Mamdwh	Jum'ah	0.001	1.0	0.2	0.08	17.5	2.0	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	16	Naahaa	Jum'ah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.08	17.5	1.9	F	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	17	Faatn	Jum'ah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.08	17.5	1.9	F	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	18	Maajdah	Jum'ah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.08	17.5	1.9	F	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	19	Sfuuh	Jum'ah	0.001	1.0	0.2	0.08	17.5	2.0	M	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
70	1	20	'Aa'dah	Jum'ah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.08	17.5	1.9	F	I	P	10	P	U	A	N
71	1	1	Muhammad al-Baghdaadii															
71	1	11	Muniir	Al-Baghdaadii	0.151	32.9	2.4	0.46	14.1	3.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	1	12	Mahmuud	Al-Baghdaadii	0.001	0.3	2.7	0.46	14.1	3.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	1	13	Samiir	Al-Baghdaadii	0.151	32.9	3.7	0.46	14.1	4.7	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	1	14	Qaasam	Al-Baghdaadii	0.155	33.9	5.3	0.46	14.1	6.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	2	2	Sabaah al-Baghdaadii	al-Baghdaadii	0.112	74.7	7.0	0.15	13.3	7.6	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	2	21	Saliiman	Al-Baghdaadii	0.007	4.4	3.3	0.15	13.3	4.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	2	211	Saalah	Al-Baghdaadii	0.010	6.6	1.0	0.15	13.3	2.2	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	2	22	Fahd	Al-Baghdaadii	0.004	2.3	1.6	0.15	13.3	2.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
71	2	23	Siiaah	Al-Baghdaadii	0.018	12.0	0.5	0.15	13.3	1.8	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
73	1	1	Khilri al-Sa'uudii	Al-sa'uudii	0.016	53.3	4.8	0.03	12.2	5.5	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
73	1	11	Muhammad	Al-sa'uudii	0.008	24.8	5.8	0.03	12.2	6.4	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
73	1	12	Faars	Al-sa'uudii	0.004	13.2	1.2	0.03	12.2	2.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
73	1	13	Uusaal	Al-sa'uudii	0.003	8.8	0.4	0.03	12.2	1.6	F	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
74	1	1	'Aaalah Al-majaalii					0.32	10.2									
74	1	11	'Abd-al-Latiff	Al-majaalii	0.004	1.4	0.6	0.32	10.2	1.5	M	I	J	1	S	V	A	N
74	1	12	'Abd-al-Haii	Al-majaalii	0.310	96.8	7.9	0.32	10.2	8.1	M	I	J	3	S	V	A	N
74	1	121	Rasmiiah	Al-majaalii	0.002	0.7	0.2	0.32	10.2	1.2	F	I	J	3	S	V	A	N
74	1	13	John	Al-majaalii	0.001	0.4	0.2	0.32	10.2	1.2	F	I	J	3	S	V	A	N
74	1	14	'Abd-al-Whaab	Al-majaalii	0.002	0.7	0.2	0.32	10.2	1.2	M	I	J	3	S	V	A	N
74	1	15	'Aataf	Al-majaalii	0.000	0.1	1.0	0.32	10.2	2.0	M	I	J	3	S	V	A	N
78	1	1	Muhammad Al-sha'baan1	Al-sha'baan	0.141	20.1	4.6	0.7	20.1	6.2	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
78	1	11	Hassan	Al-sha'baan	0.032	4.5	4.6	0.7	20.1	6.1	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
78	1	12	'Abduallah	Al-sha'baan	0.517	73.8	6.1	0.7	20.1	7.5	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
78	1	13	Mahmuud	Al-sha'baan	0.006	0.9	3.2	0.7	20.1	4.9	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
78	1	14	Subhii	Al-sha'baan	0.005	0.7	1.6	0.7	20.1	3.5	M	I	P	12	W	V	A	P
81	1	1	Ghaalb 'ajaa'	'ajaa'	0.025	20.1	0.7	0.12	20.4	2.7	M	I	P	37	P	V	A	P
81	1	11	Sufuuh	'ajaa'	0.004	3.7	0.7	0.12	20.4	2.7	M	I	P	37	P	V	A	P
81	1	11	Sfuuh	'ajaa'	0.047	38.3	6.1	0.12	20.4	7.5	M	I	P	37	P	V	A	P
81	1	12	'Abd-al-haadii	'ajaa'	0.031	25.4	4.2	0.12	20.4	5.8	M	I	P	37	P	V	A	P

81	1	13	Usaamah	'ajaa	0.002	1.8	2.4	0.12	20.4	4.2	M	I	P	37	P	V	A	P
81	1	14	Muhammad	'ajaa	0.013	10.6	6.3	0.12	20.4	7.7	M	I	P	37	P	V	A	P
82	1	1	Taahar al-Hudhud	al-Hudhud				0.93	16.5									
82	1	11	Kuukab	Al-Hudhud	0.036	3.8	1.1	0.93	16.5	2.7	F	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	12	Miisat	Al-Hudhud	0.036	3.8	1.1	0.93	16.5	2.7	F	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	13	Yusraa	Al-Hudhud	0.036	3.8	1.1	0.93	16.5	2.7	F	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	14	Hasaam	Al-Hudhud	0.164	17.5	1.9	0.93	16.5	3.3	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	15	Saliim	Al-Hudhud	0.164	17.5	1.9	0.93	16.5	3.3	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	16	Nadiim	Al-Hudhud	0.164	17.5	1.9	0.93	16.5	3.3	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	17	Saliiman	Al-Hudhud	0.167	17.8	3.0	0.93	16.5	4.4	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	18	Muhammad	Al-Hudhud	0.164	17.6	2.8	0.93	16.5	4.2	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
82	1	181	Taahar	Al-Hudhud	0.005	0.6	1.7	0.93	16.5	3.2	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	P
84	1	1	Khalf Al-tal															
84	1	11	Sa'iid	Al-tal	0.033	70.3	4.9	0.05	13.2	5.8	M	I	J	7	N	U	A	N
84	1	12	Qadrii	Al-tal	0.002	4.6	2.9	0.05	13.2	3.9	M	I	J	7	N	U	A	N
84	1	13	Waliid	Al-tal	0.006	12.3	2.5	0.05	13.2	3.6	M	I	J	7	N	U	A	N
84	1	14	Haajm	Al-tal	0.002	3.3	1.9	0.05	13.2	3.0	M	I	J	7	N	U	A	N
84	1	15	Suhiil	Al-tal	0.004	9.5	1.0	0.05	13.2	2.3	M	I	J	7	N	U	A	N
85	1	1	Razaq Habash	Habash	0.006	24.6	2.3	0.02	11.0	3.2	M	C	P	1	P	U	A	P
85	1	11	Niquulaa	Habash	0.005	21.9	2.1	0.02	11.0	3.0	M	C	P	1	P	U	A	P
85	1	11	Niquulaa	Habash		1.3		0.02	11.0									
85	1	12	Nadiim	Habash	0.003	11.3	1.4	0.02	11.0	2.3	M	C	P	1	P	U	A	P
85	1	13	Muntuurah	Habash	0.000	1.4	0.2	0.02	11.0	1.3	F	C	P	1	P	U	A	P
85	1	14	'Isiisa	Habash	0.005	20.1	1.4	0.02	11.0	2.3	M	C	P	1	P	U	A	P
85	1	15	Astafaan	Habash	0.005	20.6	3.6	0.02	11.0	4.4	M	C	P	1	P	U	A	P
89	1	1	Munir al-Sakhtiyaan					2.12	48.0									
89	1	11	Riimaa	Al-Sakhtiyaan	0.004	0.2	1.0	2.12	48.0	5.7	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
89	1	12	'Abiir	Al-Sakhtiyaan	0.297	14.0	5.8	2.12	48.0	10.0	F	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
89	1	13	Munjd	Al-Sakhtiyaan	0.825	38.9	17.0	2.12	48.0	20.1	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
89	1	14	Ghiiaath	Al-Sakhtiyaan	0.830	39.1	17.6	2.12	48.0	20.6	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
89	1	15	Nadaal	Al-Sakhtiyaan	0.166	7.8	6.7	2.12	48.0	10.8	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
91	1	1	Hanaa Al-qasiir	Al-qasiir	0.006	6.6	2.6	0.1	11.6	3.5	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	11	Miichiial	Al-qasiir	0.066	69.7	5.5	0.1	11.6	6.1	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	111	Hanaa	Al-qasiir	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.1	11.6	1.4	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	112	Zakii	Al-qasiir	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.1	11.6	1.4	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	113	Samiir	Al-qasiir	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.1	11.6	1.4	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	114	Faarwq	Al-qasiir	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.1	11.6	1.4	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	1151	Juurag	Al-qasiir	0.001	1.4	0.8	0.1	11.6	1.9	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	116	Fiiwliit	Al-qasiir	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.1	11.6	1.4	F	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
91	1	121	Yuusif	Al-qasiir	0.019	19.9	1.7	0.1	11.6	2.7	M	C	P	20	P	V	A	P
92	1	1	Ahamd Al-shaykh			0.0		0	17.8									
92	1	11	Haamad	Al-shaykh	0.020	18.9	2.5	0.11	17.8	4.0	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	P
92	1	12	Muhammad	Al-shaykh	0.020	18.9	2.5	0.11	17.8	4.0	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	P
92	1	13	Mahmuud	Al-shaykh	0.020	18.9	2.5	0.11	17.8	4.0	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	P
92	1	14	Ibraheem	Al-shaykh	0.046	43.2	10.3	0.11	17.8	11.1	M	I	P	12	W	U	A	P
99	1	1	Abd-al-Rahim Jurdaanah	Jurdaanah	0.004	10.3	0.5	0.04	15.1	1.9	M	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	11	Huda	Jurdaanah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.04	15.1	1.7	F	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	12	Zahaa'	Jurdaanah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.04	15.1	1.7	F	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	13	Baasi	Jurdaanah	0.000	0.9	0.2	0.04	15.1	1.7	M	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	14	Amal	Jurdaanah	0.000	0.5	0.2	0.04	15.1	1.7	F	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	15	Muhammad	Jurdaanah	0.031	72.0	8.0	0.04	15.1	8.7	M	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	16	Nazaar	Jurdaanah	0.004	9.2	5.4	0.04	15.1	6.3	M	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
99	1	17	Muhammad	Jurdaanah	0.003	6.2	0.4	0.04	15.1	1.9	M	I	P	11	W	V	A	P
100	1	1	Ahamd Al-Hassan6															
100	1	11	Abd-al-Qaadar	Al-Hassan6	0.001	0.2	0.2	0.4	14.8	1.7	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N

100	1	111	Mahmuud	Al-Hassan6	0.000	0.1	3.6	0.4	14.8	4.7	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	112	Taahar	Al-Hassan6	0.001	0.1	3.6	0.4	14.8	4.7	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	113	Kamaal	Al-Hassan6	0.010	2.5	1.5	0.4	14.8	2.9	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	12	Rashaad	Al-Hassan6	0.030	7.5	0.4	0.4	14.8	1.9	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	121	Raham	Al-Hassan6	0.079	19.9	0.8	0.4	14.8	2.2	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	122	Saamii	Al-Hassan6	0.002	0.5	2.1	0.4	14.8	3.4	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	123	Hiitham	Al-Hassan6	0.178	44.9	1.6	0.4	14.8	2.9	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
100	1	124	Bassam	Al-Hassan6	0.096	24.3	0.9	0.4	14.8	2.3	M	I	P	99	P	V	A	N
104	1	1	Sa'lid al-Mflih															
104	1	11	Riiaad	Al-Mflih	0.005	31.5	2.7	0.02	11.5	3.6	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	112	Muhasn	Al-Mflih	0.001	6.7	0.4	0.02	11.5	1.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	113	Aiman	Al-Mflih	0.001	6.7	0.4	0.02	11.5	1.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	114	Basaam	Al-Mflih	0.001	6.7	0.4	0.02	11.5	1.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	115	Hasaan	Al-Mflih	0.001	6.7	0.4	0.02	11.5	1.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	116	Ghasaan	Al-Mflih	0.001	6.7	0.4	0.02	11.5	1.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	117	'Isar	Al-Mflih	0.001	6.7	0.4	0.02	11.5	1.5	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	121	'Abd-al-Rahman	Al-Mflih	0.002	10.8	3.6	0.02	11.5	4.4	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
104	1	122	Naadaar	Al-Mflih	0.003	17.5	2.8	0.02	11.5	3.7	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
109	1	1	Adlib al-Sabaagh	al-Sabaagh	0.022	18.4	1.8	0.12	11.6	2.8	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	11	Muna	Al-Sabaagh	0.004	2.9	0.3	0.12	11.6	1.4	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	12	Amal	Al-Sabaagh	0.011	8.7	0.5	0.12	11.6	1.6	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	131	Hand	Al-Sabaagh	0.015	12.2	0.6	0.12	11.6	1.7	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	14	Salwaa	Al-Sabaagh	0.004	2.9	0.3	0.12	11.6	1.4	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	15	Su'aad	Al-Sabaagh	0.004	2.9	0.3	0.12	11.6	1.4	F	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	16	Samiir	Al-Sabaagh	0.014	11.8	1.3	0.12	11.6	2.4	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
109	1	17	Miikhaa'iil	Al-Sabaagh	0.049	40.3	6.5	0.12	11.6	7.0	M	C	J	6	C	U	A	J
110	1	1	Yaquub Saabiilaa	Saabiilaa	0.023	29.0	3.9	0.08	13.3	4.8	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
110	1	11	Manaauil	Saabiilaa	0.028	35.2	5.3	0.08	13.3	6.1	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
110	1	12	Jacklyn	Saabiilaa	0.007	9.0	1.3	0.08	13.3	2.5	F	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
110	1	13	Samiirah	Saabiilaa	0.007	9.0	1.3	0.08	13.3	2.5	F	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
110	1	14	Luusii	Saabiilaa	0.014	17.9	1.5	0.08	13.3	2.7	F	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
113	1	1	Wahba Tamaarii	Tamaarii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.5	17.4	1.9	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
113	1	11	Aantwaan	Tamaarii	0.000	0.0	0.6	0.5	17.4	2.3	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
113	1	12	'Abduallah	Tamaarii	0.122	24.5	4.3	0.5	17.4	5.6	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
113	1	13	Farah	Tamaarii	0.376	75.4	11.9	0.5	17.4	12.5	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
113	1	21	Saliim	Tamaarii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.5	17.4	1.9	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
113	1	22	Valadiimar	Tamaarii	0.000	0.0	0.2	0.5	17.4	1.9	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
114	1	1	Azli Shukrii	Shukrii	0.024	9.1	4.6	0.27	12.3	5.4	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
114	1	11	Asa'd	Shukrii	0.093	35.0	3.6	0.27	12.3	4.5	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
114	1	12	Muhammad	Shukrii	0.001	0.5	1.2	0.27	12.3	2.3	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
114	1	13	'Adnaan	Shukrii	0.001	0.2	0.2	0.27	12.3	1.4	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
114	1	14	Hassan	Shukrii	0.001	0.3	0.2	0.27	12.3	1.4	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
114	1	15	Asahq	Shukrii	0.011	4.2	0.8	0.27	12.3	1.9	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
114	1	16	Sabrii	Shukrii	0.135	50.6	1.8	0.27	12.3	2.8	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	J
117	1	1	Ahamad Khuurmaa	Khuurmaa	0.150	95.5	13.1	0.16	14.4	13.2	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	N
117	1	11	Zaid	Khuurmaa	0.001	0.6	0.3	0.16	14.4	1.7	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	N
117	1	12	Taassiraanah	Khuurmaa	0.001	0.6	0.3	0.16	14.4	1.7	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	N
117	1	13	Mas'ab	Khuurmaa	0.001	0.6	0.3	0.16	14.4	1.7	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	N
117	1	14	Taraq	Khuurmaa	0.001	0.6	0.3	0.16	14.4	1.7	M	I	J	13	C	U	2	N
117	1	15	Samiirah	Khuurmaa	0.004	2.2	0.2	0.16	14.4	1.6	F	I	J	13	C	U	2	N
119	1	1	Milchilal Al-suusah	Al-suusah	0.007	13.2	1.4	0.05	10.7	2.3	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	11	Aantwaan	Al-suusah	0.000	0.6	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.3	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	111	Marilaan	Al-suusah	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	112	Raaniiah	Al-suusah	0.000	0.2	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.2	F	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	113	Ghaadah	Al-suusah	0.001	2.3	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.3	F	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	12	Aiilli	Al-suusah	0.035	64.4	6.7	0.05	10.7	7.1	F	C	P	17	P	U	A	P

119	1	121	Liilaa	Al-suusah	0.010	17.8	1.0	0.05	10.7	2.0	F	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	122	Ghasaan	Al-suusah	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	123	Saamii	Al-suusah	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	124	Haani	Al-suusah	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
119	1	125	Ziin	Al-suusah	0.000	0.3	0.2	0.05	10.7	1.2	F	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
127	1	1	Muhammad al-Nasr2															
127	1	11	Sha'baan	al-Nasr2	0.001	1.2	0.3	0.07	12.9	1.6	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	N
127	1	12	Safiaan	al-Nasr2	0.022	29.3	1.8	0.07	12.9	2.9	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	N
127	1	13	Ibraheem	al-Nasr2	0.014	19.5	2.7	0.07	12.9	3.7	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	N
127	1	14	Muusa	al-Nasr2	0.015	20.7	2.7	0.07	12.9	3.7	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	N
127	1	15	Yuusif	al-Nasr2	0.022	29.3	5.2	0.07	12.9	6.0	M	I	P	17	P	V	A	N
129	1	1	al-Rifaa'ii1 Borthers															
129	1	111	'Abduallah	al-Rifaa'ii1	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.15	11.1	1.3	M	I	P	20	P	V	A	J
129	1	112	Khaalad	al-Rifaa'ii1		0.1		0.15	11.1									
129	1	112	Khaalad	al-Rifaa'ii1		0.6		0.15	11.1									
129	1	112	Khaalad	al-Rifaa'ii1	0.148	99.8	10.3	0.15	11.1	10.4	M	I	P	20	P	V	A	J
129	1	113	Ziin	al-Rifaa'ii1	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.15	11.1	1.3	F	I	P	20	P	V	A	J
129	1	114	Lamiia'	al-Rifaa'ii1	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.15	11.1	1.3	F	I	P	20	P	V	A	J
129	1	121	'Umar	al-Rifaa'ii1	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.15	11.1	1.3	F	I	P	20	P	V	A	J
133	1	1	al-Ma'aanii Borthers															
133	1	111	khiiruu	al-Ma'aanii	0.000	0.1	0.2	0.06	16.6	1.8	M	I	J	29	S	V	A	N
133	1	1111	Muhammad	al-Ma'aanii	0.009	16.0	2.8	0.06	16.6	4.2	M	I	J	29	S	V	A	N
133	1	1112	Ahamad	al-Ma'aanii	0.006	11.3	5.5	0.06	16.6	6.6	M	I	J	29	S	V	A	N
133	1	121	khiir	al-Ma'aanii	0.040	72.7	8.0	0.06	16.6	8.9	M	I	J	29	S	V	A	N
141	1	1	Farid al-Sa'd	al-Sa'd	0.071	36.8	10.8	0.19	14.5	11.1	M	I	P	20	P	V	A	P
141	1	11	Muhammad	al-Sa'd	0.122	63.2	3.8	0.19	14.5	4.8	M	I	P	20	P	V	A	P
143	1	1	Jack Al-khayyaat2	Al-khayyaat2	0.307	69.0	14.2	0.45	21.6	15.0	M	C	P	11	W	U	A	P
143	1	11	Jwzfin	Al-khayyaat2	0.051	11.5	4.3	0.45	21.6	6.0	F	C	P	11	W	U	A	P
143	1	12	Jwzfin	Al-khayyaat2	0.087	19.6	3.1	0.45	21.6	5.0	F	C	P	11	W	U	A	P
144	1	1	Sulimaan Siqlii															
144	1	11	Jabraa'iil	Siqlii	0.013	15.0	4.8	0.08	14.0	5.7	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
144	1	11	Jabraa'iil	Siqlii		9.9		0.08	14.0									
144	1	111	Shaartii	Siqlii	0.015	18.2	0.7	0.08	14.0	2.1	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
144	1	112	Samiir	Siqlii	0.015	18.2	0.7	0.08	14.0	2.1	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
144	1	12	Miichiial	Siqlii	0.023	27.3	5.0	0.08	14.0	5.9	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
144	1	121	Jabraa'iil	Siqlii	0.009	10.7	0.4	0.08	14.0	1.7	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
144	1	13	Ibraheem	Siqlii	0.006	7.3	1.7	0.08	14.0	2.9	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
144	1	14	Askandar	Siqlii	0.003	3.2	0.7	0.08	14.0	2.1	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
149	1	1	Qasndii Yghnum	Yghnum	0.011	15.3	2.0	0.07	11.3	3.0	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
149	1	11	Fwaad	Yghnum	0.018	26.3	3.5	0.07	11.3	4.3	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
149	1	12	Maariika	Yghnum	0.006	8.7	1.2	0.07	11.3	2.2	F	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
149	1	13	Tuumaa	Yghnum	0.014	19.9	1.6	0.07	11.3	2.6	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
149	1	14	Maariina	Yghnum	0.007	9.9	1.3	0.07	11.3	2.3	F	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
149	1	15	Fariid	Yghnum	0.014	19.9	1.6	0.07	11.3	2.6	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	P
158	1	1	Mwriis al-akaawii	al-akaawii	0.003	10.1	2.4	0.03	10.2	3.1	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
158	1	111	Juurag	al-akaawii	0.002	8.6	1.3	0.03	10.2	2.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
158	1	112	Albiir	al-akaawii	0.002	8.6	1.3	0.03	10.2	2.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
158	1	113	Mwriis	al-akaawii	0.008	28.6	2.1	0.03	10.2	2.9	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
158	1	114	Riimuun	al-akaawii	0.007	22.5	2.5	0.03	10.2	3.2	M	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
158	1	12	Naadiiaa	al-akaawii	0.006	21.7	0.7	0.03	10.2	1.6	F	C	P	17	P	U	A	P
178	1	1	Munir al-Zain															
178	1	11	Ibraheem	al-Zain	0.674	43.6	7.8	1.55	16.3	8.6	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P
178	1	111	Samiir	al-Zain	0.025	1.6	0.6	1.55	16.3	2.1	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P
178	1	112	Munir	al-Zain	0.025	1.6	0.6	1.55	16.3	2.1	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P
178	1	113	Ramazii	al-Zain	0.025	1.6	0.6	1.55	16.3	2.1	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P

178	1	114	Haatam	al-Zain	0.025	1.6	0.6	1.55	16.3	2.1	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P
178	1	115	Fuuzii	al-Zain	0.030	1.9	0.6	1.55	16.3	2.2	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P
178	1	12	Muniib	al-Zain	0.741	47.9	5.7	1.55	16.3	6.7	M	I	P	16	W	V	A	P
199	1	1	'Ali Al-saakat			0.0		0	14.7									
199	1	111	'Auunii	Al-Saakt	0.688	97.5	9.5	0.71	14.7	10.0	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
199	1	1111	Bahiih	Al-Saakt	0.001	0.1	0.4	0.71	14.7	1.8	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
199	1	121	Hamadii	Al-Saakt	0.017	2.4	4.8	0.71	14.7	5.8	M	I	J	6	C	U	A	N
213	1	1	Aas'ad 'abuud															
213	1	11	Fwaad	'abuud	0.006	17.5	2.6	0.03	14.4	3.8	M	C	P	15	W	V	A	N
213	1	111	Asa'd	'abuud	0.019	56.2	5.9	0.03	14.4	6.7	M	C	P	15	W	V	A	N
213	1	121	Fahmii	'abuud	0.005	15.1	2.9	0.03	14.4	4.0	M	C	P	15	W	V	A	N
213	1	122	Fariid	'abuud	0.001	3.9	1.0	0.03	14.4	2.3	M	C	P	15	W	V	A	N
213	1	123	Fuuzii	'abuud	0.002	7.2	2.1	0.03	14.4	3.3	M	C	P	15	W	V	A	N
228	1	1	Khalil Mqdh	Mqdh	0.160	24.3	4.8	0.66	11.2	5.4	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
228	1	11	Samiir	Mqdh	0.055	8.3	0.7	0.66	11.2	1.7	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
228	1	12	Jaad	Mqdh	0.040	6.1	0.5	0.66	11.2	1.6	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
228	1	121	Mariiaan	Mqdh	0.015	2.3	0.8	0.66	11.2	1.8	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
228	1	13	Maazan	Mqdh	0.055	8.3	0.7	0.66	11.2	1.7	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
228	1	14	Sahiila	Mqdh	0.279	42.2	3.1	0.66	11.2	3.9	F	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
228	1	15	Uusiim	Mqdh	0.055	8.3	0.7	0.66	11.2	1.7	M	C	P	9	P	U	A	N
301	1	1	Muhammad Al-masa'uud1															
301	1	11	Hassan	Al-masa'uud1	0.001	1.9	3.6	0.04	11.1	4.3	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
301	1	111	Ahamad	Al-masa'uud1	0.001	2.3	2.7	0.04	11.1	3.5	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
301	1	12	Mahmuud	Al-masa'uud1	0.001	2.1	3.9	0.04	11.1	4.6	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
301	1	13	Mustafa	Al-masa'uud1	0.040	93.8	0.8	0.04	11.1	1.9	M	I	P	11	W	U	A	N
305	1		Aaraf Al-Hajaar	Al-Hajaar		0.3		1.26	13.0									
305	1	11	Raduaan	Al-Hajaar	1.252	99.1	12.2	1.26	13.0	12.3	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
305	1	12	Mustafa	Al-Hajaar	0.011	0.9	0.8	1.26	13.0	2.0	M	I	S	13	C	U	A	J
340	1	1	Muhammad Abu Khjail															
340	1	11	Tuufiq	Abu Khjail	0.007	31.1	3.9	0.02	13.9	4.9	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	N
340	1	12	'Aadal	Abu Khjail	0.015	68.9	10.0	0.02	13.9	10.4	M	I	P	2	W	V	A	N

APPENDIX 11

Table 1: The BMs Fractions classified according Equities, Power I, Power II and number

	Equities	Number	Power I Points	Power II Points
Large LandHolders	1.54	0.80	0.96	1.11
Merchants	32.75	15.84	19.15	23.32
Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.34	0.56	0.98	1.63
Pre 1948 Jordan	35.63	17.19	21.09	26.05
Pre 1948 Palestine	18.00	21.85	18.77	22.38
Newcomers (1948-1973)	38.83	53.80	56.09	48.29
	7.54	7.16	4.06	3.28
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 2: Power I and Power II core Groups classified according the Bourgeoisie Fractions

	Power I		Power II	
	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number
a-Large LandHolders	1.22	0.81	2.31	2.08
b-Merchants	22.46	18.69	36.29	32.95
c-Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.67	0.91	4.91	3.41
Pre 1948 Jordan (a+b+c)	25.35	20.40	43.5	38.4
Pre 1948 Palestine	18.63	17.98	26.8	28.6
Newcomers (1948-1973)	53.17	59.49	26.8	30.1

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 3: Power A, B, C, D and E Core groups Clasifed according to the Bourgeoisie Fractions

	Power A		Power B		Power C		Power d		Power E	
	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number
Large LandHolders	2.89	2.50	0.98	0.81	1.91	1.93	2.24	1.67	2.56	1.79
Merchants	55.36	47.50	12.06	10.84	41.21	35.64	34.85	31.80	28.20	30.36
Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.88	2.50	1.41	0.81	3.59	2.49	5.38	3.77	0.67	1.79
Pre 1948 Jordan	60.13	52.50	14.45	12.47	46.72	40.06	42.46	37.24	31.43	33.93
Pre 1948 Palestine	7.13	10.00	15.07	14.63	24.07	25.41	28.64	30.13	5.84	8.93
Newcomers (1948-1973)	25.80	32.50	68.70	71.27	25.76	30.66	26.37	29.29	35.76	33.93

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 4: BMs number and Power I Points Classified according to

	BMs with NF Relatives		BMs with no-NF Relatives	
	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number
Large LandHolders	1.53	1.04	0.35	0.53
Merchants	29.89	23.02	7.67	7.51
Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.89	1.04	0.00	0.00
Pre 1948 Jordan	33.31	25.09	8.01	8.04
Pre 1948 Palestine	25.66	30.12	11.40	12.28
Newcomers (1948-1973)	40.32	43.33	72.94	65.93

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 5: The Fractions Equities Distrubted according to the Economic Sectors

	Pre 1948 Jordan	Pre 1948 Palestine	Newcomers (1948-1973)
Agricultural	0.13	3.19	1.30
Mining	0.88	0.10	0.03
Manufacturing	20.32	24.83	23.27
Electricity & Water	0.00	0.01	2.83
Construction	10.11	14.57	19.94
Commerce	50.53	49.78	33.19
Transportation & Storage	3.26	2.94	6.09
Finance & Insurance	4.86	1.84	0.62
Services	9.65	2.55	6.96
Real Estate	0.26	0.19	5.76
Unidentified	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 6: The Bourgeoisie Fractions BMs Distrubted according to the Economic Sectors

	Pre 1948 Jordan	Pre 1948 Palestine	Newcomers (1948-1973)
Agricultural	0.09	1.28	1.15
Mining	1.19	0.14	0.18
Manufacturing	28.02	26.89	18.55
Electricity & Water	0.09	0.09	0.16
Construction	4.90	6.13	6.27
Commerce	42.42	43.07	51.17
Transportation & Storage	9.46	7.00	11.00
Finance & Insurance	8.57	9.37	4.10
Services	4.37	5.35	6.76
Real Estate	0.80	0.69	0.64
Unidentified	0.09	0.00	0.02
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 7: the Distrubtion of the economic Sector Equites according to Bourgoise Fractions

	Pre 1948 Jordan	Pre 1948 Palestine	Newcomers (1948-1973)	Companies	Total
Agricultural	2.74	34.87	30.63	31.76	100.00
Mining	57.22	3.28	2.46	37.04	100.00
Manufacturing	31.37	19.37	39.16	10.11	100.00
Electricity & Water	0.04	0.04	31.97	67.95	100.00
Construction	25.20	18.34	54.18	2.28	100.00
Commerce	43.86	21.83	31.40	2.92	100.00
Transportation & Storage	26.31	11.99	53.53	8.17	100.00
Finance & Insurance	48.67	9.33	6.79	35.20	100.00
Services	51.16	6.82	40.22	1.81	100.00
Real Estate	3.96	1.48	94.56	0.00	100.00
Unidentified	66.67	0.00	33.33	0.00	100.00
Total	35.24	17.80	38.40	8.56	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 8: the Distrubtion of the Economic Sector BMs according to Bourgoise Fractions

	P re 1948 Jordan	Pre 1948 Palestine	Newcomers (1948-1973)	Companies	Total
Agricultural	2.08	29.17	61.46	7.29	100.00
Mining	47.37	5.26	15.79	31.58	100.00
Manufacturing	27.26	25.28	40.84	6.62	100.00
Electricity & Water	13.33	13.33	53.33	20.00	100.00
Construction	19.20	23.18	55.54	2.08	100.00
Commerce	20.73	20.35	56.59	2.33	100.00
Transportation & Storage	22.25	15.90	58.52	3.33	100.00
Finance & Insurance	24.01	25.37	25.99	24.63	100.00
Services	16.69	19.73	58.35	5.23	100.00
Real Estate	27.27	22.73	50.00	0.00	100.00
Unidentified	66.67	0.00	33.33	0.00	100.00
Total	22.33	21.58	50.52	5.57	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 9: Power A Core BMs according to their Power Points and Application of Clasifed into the Bourgeoise cattogeries

Bourgeoisie Catogeries		Power Points	Number
Pre 1948 Jordan	Large LandHolders	2.89	2.50
	Merchants	55.36	47.50
	Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.88	2.50
Pre 1948 Palestine		7.13	10.00
Newcomers (1948-1973)		25.80	32.50

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 10: The Core of the BMs according to the Application of Power B Clasifed into the Bourgeoise cattogeries

		Power Points	Number
Pre 1948 Jordan	Large LandHolders	0.98	0.81
	Merchants	12.06	10.84
	Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.41	0.81
Pre 1948 Palestine		15.07	14.63
Newcomers (1948-1973)		68.70	71.27

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 11: The Core of the BMs according to the Application of Power C Clasifed into the Bourgeoise cattogeries

		Power Points	Number
Pre 1948 Jordan	Large LandHolders	1.91	1.93
	Merchants	41.21	35.64
	Merchants and Large LandHolders	3.59	2.49
Pre 1948 Palestine		24.07	25.41
Newcomers (1948-1973)		25.76	30.66

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 12: The Core of the BMs according to the Application of Power D Clasifed into the Bourgeoise cattogeries

		Power Points	Number
Pre 1948 Jordan	Large LandHolders	2.24	1.67
	Merchants	34.85	31.80
	Merchants and Large LandHolders	5.38	3.77
pre 1948 Palestine		28.64	30.13
Newcomers (1948-1973)		26.37	29.29

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 13: The Core of the BMs according to the Application of Power E Clasifed into the Bourgeoise cattogeries

		Power Points	Number
Pre 1948 Jordan	Large LandHolders	2.56	1.79
	Merchants	28.20	30.36
	Merchants and Large LandHolders	0.67	1.79
Pre 1948 Palestine		5.84	8.93
Newcomers (1948-1973)		35.76	33.93

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 14: BMs number and Power I Points Classfied according to

	BMs with NF Relatives		BMs with no-NF Relatives	
	Power Points	Number	Power Points	Number
Large LandHolders	1.53	1.04	0.35	0.53
Merchants	29.89	23.02	7.67	7.51
Merchants and Large LandHolders	1.89	1.04	0.00	0.00
Pre 1948 Jordan	33.31	25.09	8.01	8.04
Pre 1948 Palestine	25.66	30.12	11.40	12.28
Newcomers (1948-1973)	40.32	43.33	72.94	65.93

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

APPENDIX 12

**Table 1: Classification of the Individual Bourgeoisie's Capital
According to the Gender**

Gender	% Of the Individual Bourgeois's Capital	% Of the Individual Bourgeois's Number	% Power I Points	% Power II Points
Male	92.07	84.94	92.23	86.93
Female	7.9	15.01	7.73	13.04
Un-identified	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03
Total	100	100	100	100

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

**Table 2: The Female BM and their Equities Proportion to that of
Individual BM**

	% Of Female Members	% Of Female Equities	% Of Individual Number	% Of Individual Equities
Public Shareholding	36.01	7.37	29.32	8.46
Limited Liability	14.77	38.02	17.95	10.82
General Partnership	28.19	39.12	10.32	7.47
Limited Partnership	19.55	13.44	26.75	9.70
Individual Enterprise	1.48	2.05	1.29	1.25
Total	100.00	100.00	15.00	7.90

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

**Table 3: The Female BM and their Equities Proportion to that of
Individual BM**

	% Of Female Number	% Of Female Equities	% Of Individual Number	% Of Individual Equities
Agricultural	0.94	1.28	15.56	8.49
Mining	0.47	0.08	17.95	1.82
Manufacturing	32.50	26.00	21.62	9.09
Electricity & Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction	5.12	15.93	13.26	8.32
Commerce	32.91	44.48	10.62	8.22
Transportation & Storage	9.31	3.40	14.73	5.90
Finance & Insurance	11.40	2.25	22.56	6.84
Services	6.61	2.24	16.90	2.50
Real Estate	0.67	4.33	15.15	13.65
Unidentified	0.07	0.01	33.33	33.33
Total	100.00	100.00	15.02	7.90

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 4: The Female BMs who are in Control of their Businesses according to their Number and Equities

	%of the Female BM who are in Control of the Businesses	%of the Female Members who are in Control of the Businesses	%of the Female BM	%of the Female BM Equities	%of the Individual BM	%of the Individual BM Equities
Individual Enterprise	18.64	5.67	100.00	100.00	1.29	1.25
Limited Liability	3.39	15.18	1.83	14.44	0.33	1.56
General Partnership	57.63	63.22	16.27	58.42	1.68	4.36
Limited Partnership	20.34	15.93	8.28	42.85	2.21	4.16
Public Shareholding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	7.96	36.15	1.19	2.86

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 5 Female Control Businesses classified according to the Economic Sectors.

	%of the Female Equities who are in Control of the Businesses	%of the Female Members who are in Control of the Businesses	%of the Female BM	%of the Female BM Equities	%of the Individual BM	%of the Individual BM Equities
Agricultural	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacturing	19.49	9.43	4.77	13.12	1.03	1.19
Electricity & Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction	6.78	25.03	10.53	56.83	1.40	4.73
Commerce	64.41	60.76	15.57	49.39	1.65	4.06
Transportation & Storage	2.54	2.67	2.17	28.38	0.32	1.67
Finance & Insurance	1.69	0.25	1.18	4.02	0.27	0.27
Services	2.54	1.18	3.06	19.15	0.52	0.48
Real Estate	2.54	0.67	30.00	5.57	4.55	0.76
Total	100.00	100.00	7.96	36.16	1.20	2.86

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 6: The Female BM Who Exclusively Own Enterprises Classified according to the Types of the Enterprises

Enterprises Types	% of Number	% of Equities	% of the Female BM	% of the Female BM Equities
Individual Enterprise	40.74	35.09	1.48	2.05
General Partnership	57.41	64.78	2.09	3.78
Limited Partnership	1.85	0.13	0.07	0.01
Total	100.00	100.00	3.64	5.84

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 7: The Female BM Who Exclusively Own Enterprises Classified according to the sector

Sector	% Of Number	% Of Equities
Commerce	64.81	26.13
Construction	3.70	20.66
Manufacturing	24.07	38.34
Real Estate	3.70	2.07
Services	1.85	2.48
Transportation & Storage	1.85	10.33
Total	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 8: the Female BM and Equities according to their Religion and

Religion	Number	Equities
Islam	71.48	64.52
Christianity	24.48	33.77
Other Nationalities	3.64	0.77
Unknown	0.40	0.93
Total	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 9: The BMs' Number, Equities, Power I and power II Points Classified According to their Religion

	Equities	Number	Power I	Power II
Islam	76.1	78.3	78.0	78.2
Christianity	23.7	21.5	21.8	21.6
Unknown	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 10: Power I and Power II Core Groups' Members, Equities and Power Classified According to the Religion

	Power I Core Group				Power II Core Group			
	Power I	Power I	Equities	Number	Power I	Power I	Equities	Number
Islam	78.8	78.6	78.2	79.6	76.5	76.5	80.3	77.1
Christianity	21.1	21.3	21.7	20.3	23.2	23.3	19.6	22.7
Unknown	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 11: Power and Power Total classified according to the country of origin

	Power I Points	%	Power I per BM	Power II Points	%	Power II per BM
Jordanian	1945.33	23.44	1.53	2500.33	23.06	1.97
Palestinian	5305.70	63.92	1.41	6828.59	62.99	1.81
Syrian	885.60	10.67	1.72	1301.33	12.00	2.53
Egyptian	66.37	0.80	1.90	101.81	0.94	2.91
HaJaz	11.06	0.13	0.79	13.35	0.12	0.95
Iraqi	5.32	0.06	0.41	6.27	0.06	0.48
Lebanese	8.55	0.10	0.37	16.65	0.15	0.72
Royal Family	8.55	0.10	0.71	17.96	0.17	1.50
Other	13.99	0.17	1.55	4.44	0.04	0.49
Other Nationality	50.02	0.60	0.31	50.81	0.47	0.31
Total	8300.50	100.00	1.43	10841.53	100.00	1.86

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 12: Power I and Power II Core Groups' Members, Equities and Power Classified according to the Ethnicity

	Number	Equities	Power I	Power II
Arab	96.62	97.36	97.06	97.12
SS	1.90	1.29	1.52	1.55
Kurd	0.71	0.44	0.68	0.75
Armenian	0.53	0.75	0.52	0.41
Others	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.05
Unkown	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.11
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 13: Power I and Power II Core groups' Number, Equities and Power Points according to the Ethnicity

	Power I Core Group				Power II Core Group			
	Power I	Power I	Equities	Number	Power I	Power I	Equities	Number
Arab	97.5	97.5	99.0	97.4	97.8	98.1	99.1	98.0
SS	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8
Kurd	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.3	1.2
Armenian	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unkown	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 14: the BMs' Number, Equities and Power I & II points classified according to the Country of Origin and the NF Ties

		BM's NO.	Equities	Power I points	Power II Points
Jordanian	Without NFs	49.7	34.7	49.7	38.7
	With NFs	50.3	65.3	50.3	61.3
	Total	22.4	23.8	23.6	23.2
Palestinian	Without NFs	42.5	29.2	48.9	38.0
	With NFs	57.5	70.8	51.1	62.0
	Total	66.7	59.2	64.3	63.3
Syrian	Without NFs	30.0	20.3	27.9	19.0
	With NFs	70.0	79.7	72.1	81.0
	Total	9.1	15.7	10.7	12.1
Egyptian I	Without NFs	17.1	7.4	10.3	6.7
	With NFs	82.9	92.6	89.7	93.3
	Total	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9
HaJaz	Without NFs	35.7	45.0	48.1	39.8
	With NFs	64.3	55.0	51.9	60.2
	Total	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Iraqi	Without NFs	46.2	17.5	33.5	28.5
	With NFs	53.8	82.5	66.5	71.5
	Total	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanese	Without NFs	39.1	35.9	31.9	26.8
	With NFs	60.9	64.1	68.1	73.2
	Total	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
Royal Family	Without NFs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	With NFs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Total	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other	Without NFs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	With NFs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Total	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 15: Power I and Power II Core Groups' Members, Equities and Power Classified according to the Country of Origin

	Power I Core Group				Power II Core Group			
	Power I	Power II	Equities	Number	Power I	Power II	Equities	Number
Jordanian	24.0	23.8	22.9	22.6	25.2	25.1	22.8	24.4
Palestinian	62.4	61.2	55.5	65.1	57.3	54.7	56.7	57.7
Syrian	11.8	12.9	20.7	10.3	15.1	17.8	19.5	15.2
Egyptian	0.9	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.4	1.8
Royal Family	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unknown	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 16: The Bourgeois's Equities Distributed According to their Country of Origin and Religion

Country of Origin	Islam	Christian	Unknown	Total
Jordanian	15.65	49.57	0.37	23.71
Palestinian	62.21	47.68	82.97	58.78
Syrian	19.83	0.41	0.00	15.16
Egyptian	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.43
HaJaz	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02
Iraqi	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.07
Lebanese	0.02	0.97	0.17	0.25
Royal Family	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.07
Other	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.24
Unknown	1.18	1.33	16.48	1.24
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 17: The Bourgeois's Equities distributed according to the Religion and the Country of Origin and

Country of Origin	Islam	Christian	Unknown	Total
Jordanian	50.13	49.86	0.00	100.00
Palestinian	80.39	19.34	0.27	100.00
Syrian	99.36	0.64	0.00	100.00
Egyptian	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
HaJaz	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Iraqi	85.71	14.29	0.00	100.00
Lebanese	5.96	93.90	0.14	100.00
Royal Family	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Jordanian/ Palestinian	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Unknown	72.03	25.43	2.54	100.00
Total	75.96	23.85	0.19	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 18: The Bourgeois's Number distributed according to their Country of Origin and Religion

Country of Origin	Islam	Christian	Unknown	Total
Jordanian	19.00	37.14	5.00	22.88
Palestinian	64.62	59.76	60.00	63.57
Syrian	12.81	1.32	0.00	10.31
Egyptian	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.07
HaJaz	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.14
Iraqi	0.09	0.20	0.00	0.12
Lebanese	0.03	0.34	10.00	0.12
Royal Family	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.15
Other	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.35
Unknown	1.21	1.23	25.00	1.27
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 19: The Bourgeois's Number Distributed According to their Country of Origin and Religion

Country of Origin	Islam	Christian	Unknown	Total
Jordanian	65.00	34.95	0.05	100.00
Palestinian	79.56	20.24	0.20	100.00
Syrian	97.23	2.77	0.00	100.00
Egyptian	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
HaJaz	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Iraqi	63.64	36.36	0.00	100.00
Lebanese	18.18	63.64	18.18	100.00
Royal Family	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Jordanian/ Palestinian	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Unknown	75.00	20.83	4.17	100.00
Total	78.26	21.53	0.21	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 20: BM's Equities According to the Country of Origin and Economic Sectors

Country of Origin	Agricultural	Commerce	Constructio n	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturi ng	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportati on & Storage	unidentified	Total
Jordanian	2.82	13.27	30.46	99.38	40.73	27.13	9.25	3.73	48.42	32.67	100.00	23.71
Palestinian	97.12	69.80	55.99	0.54	34.67	55.40	10.12	94.91	15.40	51.19	0.00	58.78
Syrian	0.00	15.36	10.72	0.08	23.12	13.70	80.63	1.35	35.21	9.63	0.00	15.16
Egyptian	0.00	0.47	0.06	0.00	0.28	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.04	0.00	0.43
HaJaz	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02
Iraqi	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07
Lebanese	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.25
Royal Family	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.07
Other	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Jordanian/ Unknown	0.00	0.14	0.83	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.24
Unknown	0.06	0.78	1.59	0.00	1.13	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.31	6.46	0.00	1.24
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 21: BM's Equities According to the Country of Origin and Economic Sectors

Country of Origin	Agricultural	Commerce	Construction	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportation & Storage	unidentified	Total
Jordanian	0.15	24.02	19.78	5.04	4.22	25.45	0.15	0.41	14.75	6.02	0.01	100.00
Palestinian	2.02	50.97	14.67	0.01	1.45	20.96	0.06	4.15	1.89	3.81	0.00	100.00
Syrian	0.00	43.50	10.89	0.01	3.75	20.09	1.99	0.23	16.77	2.78	0.00	100.00
Egyptian	0.00	47.03	2.29	0.00	1.61	43.08	0.00	0.00	5.57	0.42	0.00	100.00
HaJaz	0.00	58.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.65	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	100.00
Iraqi	0.00	84.71	12.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	100.00
Lebanese	0.00	0.00	12.42	0.00	0.03	87.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	100.00
Royal Family	0.00	9.29	19.91	0.00	0.00	54.86	0.00	0.00	15.93	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other	0.00	17.24	0.00	0.00	6.90	75.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Jordanian/	0.00	24.08	52.14	0.00	0.24	19.44	0.00	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.00	100.00
Unknown	0.06	26.85	19.69	0.00	2.23	26.68	0.00	0.00	1.79	22.71	0.00	100.00
Total	1.22	42.93	15.40	1.20	2.46	22.24	0.37	2.57	7.22	4.37	0.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 22: BM's Number According to the Country of Origin and Economic Sectors

Country of Origin	Agricultural	Commerce	Constructio n	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturi ng	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportati on & Storage	unidentified	Total
Jordanian	12.22	18.14	28.27	41.67	29.72	18.88	31.58	26.15	33.57	41.23	100.00	22.88
Palestinian	85.56	67.46	59.72	50.00	59.44	65.62	26.32	66.15	57.22	48.14	0.00	63.56
Syrian	0.00	11.36	9.19	8.33	8.04	11.20	42.11	7.69	5.57	8.11	0.00	10.31
Egyptian	0.00	1.16	0.18	0.00	0.52	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.77	0.00	1.07
HaJaz	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.14
Iraqi	0.00	0.13	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.12
Lebanese	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.35	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.12
Royal Family	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.15
Other	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Jordanian/	0.00	0.38	0.35	0.00	0.17	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.35
Unknown	2.22	1.21	1.24	0.00	1.22	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.57	1.54	0.00	1.27
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Table 23: BM's Number According to the Country of Origin and Economic Sectors

Country of Origin	Agricultural	Commerce	Constructio n	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturi ng	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportati on & Storage	unidentified	Total
Jordanian	0.51	37.44	7.39	0.23	7.85	18.84	0.55	0.78	8.91	17.36	0.14	100.00
Palestinian	1.28	50.14	5.62	0.10	5.65	23.57	0.17	0.71	5.47	7.30	0.00	100.00
Syrian	0.00	52.05	5.33	0.10	4.71	24.80	1.64	0.51	3.28	7.58	0.00	100.00
Egyptian	0.00	51.49	0.99	0.00	2.97	33.66	0.00	0.00	3.96	6.93	0.00	100.00
HaJaz	0.00	30.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.54	0.00	0.00	7.69	0.00	0.00	100.00
Iraqi	0.00	54.55	18.18	0.00	18.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09	0.00	0.00	100.00
Lebanese	0.00	0.00	27.27	0.00	18.18	36.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.18	0.00	100.00
Royal Family	0.00	14.29	7.14	0.00	0.00	71.43	0.00	0.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	100.00
Other	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Jordanian/	0.00	51.52	6.06	0.00	3.03	24.24	0.00	0.00	15.15	0.00	0.00	100.00
Unknown	1.67	45.00	5.83	0.00	5.83	22.50	0.00	0.00	7.50	11.67	0.00	100.00
Total	0.95	47.24	5.98	0.13	6.04	22.83	0.40	0.69	6.07	9.63	0.03	100.00

Data Source: Based on Records of the Companies Registry, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Appendix 13

Table 1: The Distribution of Investment Among the different Economic Sectors for the Development Plan 1976-1980

SECTORS	Total		Public Sector		Public Sector	
	Investment		Investment		Investment	
Agriculture	13020	7.27%	8937	8.98%	4083	5.14%
Irrigation	14636	8.18%	14636	14.70%	0	0.00%
Industry and Mining	26120	14.59%	5810	5.83%	20310	25.57%
Electricity	9781	5.46%	5700	5.72%	4081	5.14%
Transportation	35812	20.01%	27812	27.93%	8000	10.07%
Tourism and Antiquities	7170	4.01%	2105	2.11%	5065	6.38%
Communication	6712	3.75%	6712	6.74%	0	0.00%
Trade	775	0.43%	125	0.13%	650	0.82%
A- Total of the production Sector	114026	63.70%	71837	72.14%	42189	53.12%
Education and Youth Welfare	10914	6.10%	7673	7.71%	3241	4.08%
	1480	0.83%	880	0.88%	600	0.76%
Social and Affairs and Labour	1455	0.81%	1395	1.40%	60	0.08%
Housing & Government Building	34890	19.49%	3420	3.43%	31470	39.62%
Municipal and Rural Affairs	14758	8.24%	14108	14.17%	650	0.82%
Awqaf	1214	0.68%	0	0.00%	1214	1.53%
Statistics	263	0.15%	263	0.26%	0	0.00%
B-Total of the Social Sectors	64974	36.30%	27739	27.86%	37235	46.88%
Total Investment (A+B)	179000	100.00%	99576	55.63%	79424	44.37%

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1976-1980

Table 2: The Planed and the Actual Overall and the Annual growth Rate during the Five Year Plan 1976-1980

	Planed		Actual
	Overall Growth	Average Annual Growth Rate	Average Annual Growth Rate
Agriculture	40	7	5.7
Mining & Manufacturing	220	26.2	13.6
Construction	22	4.1	13.1
Electricity & Water Supply	120	17.1	8.1
Total Productive Sectors	161.8	21.1	N.A
Transportation & Communcions	65.4	10.6	N.A
Trade	41.8	7.2	N.A
Financial Institutions	120	17.1	N.A
Ownership of Dwellings	76	12	N.A
Public Administration & Defence	40	7	N.A
Other Services	50	8.5	N.A
Total Services Sectors	51.1	8.6	6.8
GDP at Factor Cost	51.1	11.9	8.5
GNP at Market Prices	73.3	11.5	11

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1976-1980

Table 3: The Planned and Realized rate in each Economic Sector in the Development Plan (1976-1980)

	1980	
	Planned	Realised
Agriculture	8.3	8.5
Mining & Manufacturing	28.3	21.8
Construction	5.3	7.4
Electricity & Water Supply	2.2	1.1
A-Total Productive Sectors	44.1	38.8
Transportation & Communications	8.4	N.A
Trade	15.3	N.A
Financial Institutions	2.2	N.A
Ownership of Dwellings	5.9	N.A
Public Administration & Defence	15.2	N.A
Other Services	8.9	N.A
B-Total Services Sectors	55.9	61.2
TOTAL (a+b)	100	100

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1976-1980

Table 4: Planned and Realized Expenditures in the Development Plan (1976-1980)

	Planned Expenditure	% Total Expenditure	Expenditure At Current Prices	Expenditure at Constant Price	Realisation Ratio	% Total Expenditure
Agriculture Irrigation	112.1	14.65	78.4	55.7	49.69	6.42
Industry and Electricity	271.9	35.54	416.1	284	104.45	34.05
Tourism	24.4	3.19	33.5	22.8	93.44	2.74
Transportation	119.9	15.67	253.4	173	144.29	20.74
Communication	20.1	2.63	22.8	16.7	83.08	1.87
Housing	83	10.85	257.7	181.1	218.19	21.09
Construction and Other Services	133.6	17.46	160	110.4	82.63	13.09
Total	765	100	1221.9	843.7	110.29	100.00

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1976-1980

**Table 5: The Planned Projects for the Public and Private Sector,
The five Year Development Plan (1976-1980)**

	Private Sector	Public Sector	Total
Agriculture Irrigation	59.95	40.05	78.40
Industry and Electricity	72.46	27.54	416.10
Tourism	85.37	14.63	33.50
Transportation	30.70	69.30	253.40
Communication	0.00	100.00	22.80
Housing	97.09	2.91	257.70
Construction and Other Services	10.25	89.75	160.00
Total	59.05	40.95	1221.90

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1976-1980

**Table 6: The Planned Overall Growth Rates, The Five Year Development Plan
(1981-1986)**

	Annual Growth Rate 1986-1990 %	Annual Growth Rate 1986-1990	Relative Share in GDP 1985	Relative Share in GDP 1985
Agriculture	7.50	7.00	7.20	8.20
Manufacturing and Mining	17.80	4.90	29.30	16.50
Electricity and Water	18.70	9.60	1.60	2.60
Construction	12.60	2.10	7.90	9.10
Total Commodity Producing Sectors	14.90	4.80	46.00	36.40
Trade	10.00	4.30	18.60	18.80
Transport and Communication	11.10	5.00	12.90	11.20
Public Administration Services	3.50	2.20	12.20	18.90
Other Services Sectors	9.00	4.00	10.30	14.70
Total Services Sectors	8.40	4.30	54.00	63.60
GDP at Factor Cost	11.00	4.20		
Net Indirect Taxes	11.00			
GDP at Market Prices	11.10	5.30		
Net Factor Income from Abroad	10.00			
GNP at Market Prices	10.90	4.80		
GNP Per Capita at Market Prices	6.80	0.80		

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1981-1986

Table 7: The Planed Fixed Investments according to the Economic Sectors,
the Five Year Development Plan (1981-1986)

	a-Central Government	b- Government	C- TOTAL PUBLIC	D- PRIVATE PRIVATE	TOTAL	TOTAL
			a+b	%	JD Million C+D	%
Agriculture & Cooperative	100.00	0.00	22.43	77.57	234.5	7.11
Water & Irrigation	52.84	47.16	100.00	0.00	521.6	15.81
Manfuctering & Mining	54.76	45.24	5.54	94.46	758.8	22.99
Electricity & Eneragy	0.00	100.00	76.07	23.93	163.4	4.95
Tourism & Antiquites	100.00	0.00	25.72	74.28	65.7	1.99
TOTAL COMMODITY- PRODUCING	48.60	51.40	43.43	56.57	1744	52.85
Trade and Supply	80.95	19.05	85.14	14.86	37	1.12
Transportation	50.69	49.31	89.00	11.00	545.5	16.53
Telecommunication	3.37	96.63	100.00	0.00	106.8	3.24
Culture and Youth	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	9.8	0.30
Information	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	7.9	0.24
Eduction	58.17	41.83	91.16	8.84	226.3	6.86
Health	100.00	0.00	80.14	19.86	100.7	3.05
Social Development	100.00	0.00	61.84	38.16	15.2	0.46
labour and Manppwer	13.33	86.67	81.52	18.48	9.2	0.28
Housing and Government Buildings	12.70	87.30	45.76	54.24	308.1	9.34
Municipal & Rural Affiars	6.09	93.91	100.00	0.00	175.6	5.32
Awqaf	100.00	0.00	39.06	60.94	6.4	0.19
Since & Technology	100.00	0.00	16.22	83.78	7.4	0.22
TOTAL SERVICE SECTORS	42.37	57.63	81.35	18.65	1555.9	47.15
TOTAL INVESTMENT	44.70	55.30	61.31	38.69	3300	100.00

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1981-1986

Table 8: The Planed Overall Growth and the Annual Growth

	Total Increase 1986-1990 %	Annual Growth Rate 1986-1990	Relative Share in GDP in 198	Relative Share in GDP in 1985
Agriculture	45.50	7.80	8.24	9.40
Mining	45.60	7.80	4.19	4.80
Industry	39.50	6.90	12.29	13.40
Elctricty and Water	25.70	4.70	2.58	2.50
Construction	21.80	4.70	9.12	8.70
<i>Total Commidaty Produsing Sectors</i>	<i>36.20</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>36.42</i>	<i>38.80</i>
Trade	21.50	4.00	18.84	17.90
Transport and Communication	31.60	5.60	11.18	11.50
Government Services	23.30	4.30	18.91	18.20
Other Services Sectors	19.10	3.60	14.64	13.60
<i>Total Svices Sectors</i>	<i>23.30</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>63.58</i>	<i>61.20</i>
GDP at Factor Cost	28.00	5.10		
Net Indirct Taxes	55.00	9.20		
GDP at Market Prices	31.80	5.70		
Net Factor Income from Abroad	3.30	0.60		
GNP at Market Prices	27.50	5.00		
Total Population (in thousands)	19.90	3.70		
GDP Per Capita at Factor Cost	6.70	1.30		
GNP Per Capita at Market Prices	6.30	1.20		

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1986-1990

Table 9: The Fixed Investment Planned for the Five Year Development Plan (1981-1986)

	a-Central Government	b- Government	C- TOTAL PUBLIC a+b	D-PRIVATE PRIVATE %	TOTAL JD Million C+D	TOTAL %
Administration & Legislation	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.6	0.02
Science & Technology	13.82	86.18	100.00	0.00	12.3	0.39
Environment	100.00	0.00	46.67	53.33	1.5	0.05
<i>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SECTORS</i>	<i>22.06</i>	<i>77.94</i>	<i>94.44</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Labour & Manpower	58.33	41.67	87.80	12.20	4.1	0.13
Social Development	100.00	0.00	38.25	61.75	25.1	0.81
Women's Affairs	100.00	0.00	92.31	7.69	3.9	0.13
Youth	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	26.3	0.84
Health	90.89	9.11	87.98	12.02	62.4	2.00
Education	100.00	0.00	89.33	10.67	152.7	4.90
Higher Education	1.60	98.40	87.15	12.85	93.4	3.00
Awqaf	100.00	0.00	28.65	71.35	17.1	0.55
Information	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	20.7	0.66
Culture	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	9.6	0.31
Housing and Government Buildings	21.03	78.97	36.65	63.35	558	17.91
Tourism & Antiquities	46.04	53.96	31.66	68.34	63.8	2.05
Trade and Supply	64.95	35.05	59.88	40.12	32.4	1.04
Municipal & Rural Affairs	2.03	97.97	31.99	68.01	154.1	4.95
<i>TOTAL SOCIAL & SERVICES SECTORS</i>	<i>51.26</i>	<i>48.74</i>	<i>52.66</i>	<i>47.34</i>	<i>1223.6</i>	<i>39.28</i>
Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	99.3	3.19
Transportation	81.41	18.59	60.19	39.81	449.6	14.43
Telecommunication	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	97.3	3.12
Energy & Resources	27.22	72.78	72.53	27.47	263.9	8.47
Water & Irrigation	41.76	58.24	100.00	0.00	280.4	9.00
<i>TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS</i>	<i>57.97</i>	<i>42.03</i>	<i>70.53</i>	<i>29.47</i>	<i>1190.5</i>	<i>38.21</i>
Agriculture & Cooperative	100.00	0.00	28.35	71.65	293.8	9.43
Manufacturing & Mining	36.64	63.36	13.33	86.67	393.2	12.62
<i>TOTAL PRODUCTIVE SECTORS</i>	<i>75.53</i>	<i>24.47</i>	<i>19.75</i>	<i>80.25</i>	<i>687</i>	<i>22.05</i>
TOTAL INVESTMENT	56.48	43.52	52.43	47.57	3115.4	100.00

Data source: The Five Year Development Plan 1981-1986

Appendix 14

Table 1: The Growth Rate of GDP and GNP (1974-1989)

	GDP		Real GDP		GNP		Real GNP		POPULATION		REAL GDP Per	
	JD Million	%	JD Million	%	JD Million	%	JD Million	%	JD Million	%	JD Million	%
1974	385.7	24.38	1407.664	3.95	394.8	24.66	1440.88	4.19	2.62	3.15	537.28	-8.08
1975	435.9	13.02	1424.51	1.20	449.5	13.86	1468.95	1.95	2.70	3.05	527.60	-1.80
1976	547.4	25.58	1600.585	12.36	569.4	26.67	1664.91	13.34	2.78	2.96	575.75	9.13
1977	676.4	23.57	1729.923	8.08	698.3	22.64	1785.93	7.27	2.71	-2.52	638.35	10.87
1978	779.3	15.21	1859.905	7.51	802.4	14.91	1915.04	7.23	2.77	2.21	671.45	5.18
1979	981	25.88	2052.301	10.34	1008.2	25.65	2109.21	10.14	2.84	2.53	722.64	7.62
1980	1180.3	20.32	2309.785	12.55	1213.7	20.38	2375.15	12.61	2.92	2.82	791.02	9.46
1981	1469.3	24.49	2546.447	10.25	1526.8	25.80	2646.10	11.41	3.01	3.08	846.00	6.95
1982	1701.1	15.78	2613.057	2.62	1765.5	15.63	2711.98	2.49	3.10	2.99	842.92	-0.36
1983	1828.7	7.50	2677.452	2.46	1877.9	6.37	2749.49	1.38	3.20	3.23	836.70	-0.74
1984	1981.4	8.35	2714.247	1.37	1995	6.24	2732.88	-0.60	3.36	5.00	807.81	-3.45
1985	2020.2	1.96	2825.455	4.10	2015.5	1.03	2818.88	3.15	3.83	13.99	737.72	-8.68
1986	2163.6	7.10	3021.788	6.95	2146.3	6.49	2997.63	6.34	3.94	2.87	766.95	3.96
1987	2208.6	2.08	3110.704	2.94	2158.4	0.56	3040.00	1.41	4.00	1.52	777.68	1.40
1988	2264.4	2.53	3051.752	-1.90	2175.9	0.81	2932.48	-3.54	4.06	1.50	751.66	-3.34
1989	2372.1	4.76	2641.537	-13.44	2180.7	0.22	2428.396	-17.19	4.13	1.72	639.60	-14.91
		13.91		4.46		13.24		3.85		3.13	716.94	0.83

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 2: The Industrial Origin of the Real GDP at Factor Cost

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agriculture, forestry & Fishing	16.5%	7.9%	8.8%	9.1%	11.3%	7.0%	7.9%	6.1%	6.1%	6.8%	5.5%	5.5%	6.3%	7.3%	6.9%	6.6%
Mining & Quarrying	3.2%	4.4%	3.7%	3.4%	2.9%	3.1%	3.8%	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.6%	4.2%	7.3%
Manufacturing	7.7%	8.9%	9.9%	10.8%	10.2%	13.5%	12.7%	14.5%	13.9%	12.7%	14.0%	11.5%	10.6%	11.4%	10.1%	12.1%
Electricity & Water	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%
Construction	6.2%	9.5%	9.2%	9.5%	9.8%	9.9%	9.9%	10.2%	11.4%	11.6%	10.5%	8.3%	7.6%	6.4%	5.8%	4.8%
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Rest & Hotels	12.3%	12.5%	13.5%	14.6%	13.3%	13.1%	14.2%	16.4%	16.6%	16.0%	16.3%	16.2%	15.0%	14.3%	13.1%	8.6%
Transports, Storage & Communication	9.6%	11.2%	12.2%	12.9%	13.0%	12.0%	12.1%	13.0%	13.4%	14.2%	13.1%	14.9%	15.1%	14.8%	15.1%	17.0%
Finance, Real Estate & Business Services	22.6%	22.2%	17.2%	16.8%	17.0%	18.7%	17.8%	15.4%	15.3%	16.1%	16.9%	17.6%	17.5%	17.5%	19.4%	19.6%
Producers of Govt. Services	18.8%	20.3%	23.5%	20.1%	19.5%	19.5%	17.7%	17.2%	16.7%	17.1%	17.0%	18.4%	20.3%	20.7%	21.5%	20.4%
Other Services	2.2%	2.3%	1.3%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	2.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.0%
GDP at Factor Cost	1268.2	1249.0	1402.6	1483.4	1623.4	1842.1	2057.5	2268.8	2347.0	2354.9	2416.7	2493.0	2543.0	2645.1	2623.5	2349.2
	90.1%	87.7%	87.6%	85.7%	87.3%	89.8%	89.1%	87.5%	89.8%	88.0%	89.1%	88.2%	84.2%	85.0%	86.0%	88.9%
	9.9%	12.3%	12.4%	14.3%	12.7%	10.2%	10.9%	12.5%	10.2%	12.0%	10.9%	11.8%	15.8%	15.0%	14.0%	11.1%
GDP at Market Prices (JD Million)	1407.7	1424.5	1600.6	1729.9	1859.9	2052.3	2309.8	2593.2	2613.1	2677.5	2712.9	2825.5	3021.8	3110.7	3051.8	2641.5
GDP at Market Prices	97.7%	97.0%	96.1%	96.9%	97.1%	97.3%	97.2%	98.0%	96.4%	97.4%	99.3%	100.2%	100.8%	102.3%	104.1%	108.8%
	2.3%	3.0%	3.9%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.8%	2.0%	3.6%	2.6%	0.7%	-0.2%	-0.8%	-2.3%	-4.1%	-8.8%
	1440.9	1469.0	1664.9	1785.9	1915.0	2109.2	2375.1	2646.1	2712.0	2749.5	2732.9	2818.9	2997.6	3040	2932.5	2428.4

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 3: The Annual Growth of the GDP according to its Industrial Origin

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agriculture, forestry & Fishing	87.5	-52.7	25.3	8.6	36.7	-30.0	26.4	-15.1	3.2	12.9	-17.0	3.1	16.0	21.6	-6.6	-14.1
Mining & Quarrying	128.3	35.1	-6.8	-2.6	-5.3	21.1	36.7	-3.9	-5.7	-10.6	37.0	5.1	4.0	-1.2	17.9	54.9
Manufacturing	-37.8	13.6	24.5	16.3	3.1	50.0	4.9	26.1	-0.7	-8.4	13.1	-15.1	-5.7	11.1	-11.7	6.8
Electricity & Water	-10.5	-7.5	3.9	-0.4	66.2	23.7	56.2	22.0	8.8	-27.6	35.5	27.9	10.1	10.7	-0.2	-13.9
Construction	-30.5	50.6	8.6	9.2	12.0	14.7	11.9	13.4	16.0	2.1	-7.2	-18.1	-7.7	-12.0	-10.0	-25.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Rest & Hotels	-3.3	0.4	20.7	14.8	-0.6	11.6	21.3	27.3	4.7	-3.1	4.7	2.6	-5.6	-0.7	-9.4	-41.4
Transports, Storage & Communication	9.4	14.4	21.9	12.7	9.8	5.0	12.4	18.8	6.3	6.2	-5.5	17.6	3.4	1.8	1.6	0.8
Finance, Real Estate & Business Services	-9.4	-3.4	-12.7	3.1	10.8	25.1	6.0	-4.4	2.5	5.7	7.5	7.8	1.2	4.2	9.6	-9.4
Producers of Govt. Services	10.7	6.1	30.3	-9.7	6.5	13.4	1.6	6.9	0.4	2.8	1.9	11.9	12.5	5.8	3.3	-14.9
Other Services	-3.8	2.5	-34.2	64.0	2.6	18.9	24.4	0.1	-14.3	-19.0	-1.8	17.9	-3.1	5.9	-16.9	-25.0
GDP at Factor Cost	2.0	-1.5	12.3	5.8	9.4	13.5	11.7	10.3	3.4	0.3	2.6	3.2	2.0	4.0	-0.8	-10.5
	26.2	25.9	12.8	24.5	-4.1	-11.1	20.0	28.6	-18.0	21.2	-8.2	12.3	44.0	-2.7	-8.0	-31.7
GDP at Market Prices	4.0	1.2	12.4	8.1	7.5	10.3	12.5	12.3	0.8	2.5	1.3	4.1	6.9	2.9	-1.9	-13.4
Investment Abroad	15.2	33.8	44.7	-12.9	-1.6	3.2	14.9	-19.1	87.1	-27.2	-72.2	-132.9	267.6	192.6	68.7	78.7
GNP at Market Prices	4.2	1.9	13.3	7.3	7.2	10.1	12.6	11.4	2.5	1.4	-0.6	3.1	6.3	1.4	-3.5	-17.2

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 4: The Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Government Budget (1974-1989)

Years	Revenues and Receipts						Expenditures			
	Domestic	External	Loans	External	Domestic	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Deficit (-) Surplus (+)
	Revenues	Aid	Repaid	Loans	Loans					
1974	44.19%	39.49%	0.07%	10.21%	6.04%	148.9	70.67%	29.33%	146.6	2.3
1975	38.87%	47.34%	0.00%	7.62%	6.16%	212.5	61.35%	38.65%	204.9	7.6
1976	52.06%	32.03%	0.00%	9.63%	6.29%	206.7	70.82%	29.18%	262.5	-55.8
1977	42.10%	36.15%	0.00%	17.31%	4.44%	338	57.89%	42.11%	337.9	0.1
1978	45.69%	23.55%	0.00%	26.15%	4.61%	346.9	58.89%	41.11%	361.5	-14.6
1979	40.13%	44.92%	0.00%	8.03%	6.92%	468.2	62.32%	37.68%	515.6	-47.4
1980	43.07%	39.87%	0.00%	13.64%	3.43%	525	59.68%	40.32%	563.2	-38.2
1981	50.11%	33.43%	1.17%	12.38%	2.92%	617.1	60.50%	39.50%	647.1	-30
1982	55.28%	30.45%	0.00%	9.97%	4.30%	655.2	63.87%	36.13%	693.6	-38.4
1983	56.78%	27.92%	0.33%	10.89%	4.08%	705.5	64.33%	35.67%	705.3	0.2
1984	61.17%	15.64%	1.42%	18.01%	3.76%	678.4	67.72%	32.28%	720.8	-42.4
1985	52.18%	22.23%	2.19%	19.22%	4.18%	844.8	67.33%	32.67%	805.7	39.1
1986	56.81%	15.87%	1.41%	17.64%	8.26%	905.4	58.14%	41.86%	981.3	-75.9
1987	61.09%	14.67%	2.03%	7.26%	14.94%	870	62.40%	37.60%	965.9	-95.9
1988	57.08%	16.29%	2.25%	10.22%	14.15%	953.8	63.53%	36.47%	1054	-100.2
1989	52.18%	24.15%	2.62%	17.00%	4.04%	1083.5	68.01%	31.99%	1102.3	-18.8

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 5: Central Government Domestic Revenues (1974-1989)

	DIRECT TAXES			INDIRECT TAXES					NONTAX REVENUES				
	Income Tax	Others ¹	Total	Import Duties	Consumption Tax	Licenses	Fees Fees	Total	Post, Telph	Interests Profits ²	Others	Total	
1974	8.19	4.96	13.16	25.63	13.67	7.57	6.27	53.13	2.38	12.88	18.45	33.71	100.00
1975	11.22	4.51	15.73	25.28	12.89	7.15	9.27	54.59	2.70	13.17	13.81	29.68	100.00
1976	8.68	6.86	15.54	37.17	8.46	9.86	11.77	67.25	2.11	9.39	5.71	17.21	100.00
1977	9.28	6.47	15.74	44.98	6.96	9.21	5.90	67.04	2.46	8.71	6.04	17.22	100.00
1978	11.71	6.10	17.81	38.71	4.42	8.39	8.46	59.97	4.79	9.06	8.36	22.21	100.00
1979	11.91	7.15	19.06	38.35	5.62	8.30	9.08	61.35	4.72	8.35	6.52	19.59	100.00
1980	11.84	8.05	19.89	34.50	5.84	8.36	8.64	57.35	5.30	9.36	8.11	22.76	100.00
1981	12.93	6.57	19.50	30.42	5.46	8.14	11.82	55.85	4.10	14.56	6.00	24.65	100.00
1982	12.06	6.29	18.35	30.30	6.66	6.85	10.49	54.30	5.72	14.68	6.95	27.35	100.00
1983	11.49	5.97	17.46	30.10	8.81	6.43	10.50	55.84	5.84	14.85	6.02	26.70	100.00
1984	11.73	6.81	18.55	28.44	8.96	6.92	10.73	55.05	8.03	8.76	9.61	26.40	100.00
1985	12.34	6.44	18.79	26.76	10.39	6.42	9.62	53.19	8.68	9.97	9.37	28.02	100.00
1986	9.32	5.14	14.46	21.77	10.03	5.83	8.02	45.66	8.86	7.72	23.30	39.88	100.00
1987	8.53	5.69	14.22	20.42	10.97	6.20	9.42	47.01	7.86	6.96	23.94	38.77	100.00
1988	7.94	6.23	14.17	21.51	11.21	6.61	9.29	48.63	9.29	5.06	22.85	37.20	100.00
1989	9.09	7.29	16.37	18.37	13.70	5.71	11.02	48.81	11.09	7.90	15.83	34.82	100.00

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

¹ Includes taxes on departure, Additional, Property-Sale, Air travels, Hotels and restaurant sales and Civil Defence.² Includes Interest of loans Repaid

Table 6: The Structure of the Central Government Expenditure (1974-1989)

	Administration	Defence	Security Internal Order	International Affairs Affairs	Finance Administrati on	Economic Development Services	Social Services	Culture & Information Services	Communication Transport Services	TOTAL
1974	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	29.43	63.22	3.91	1.15	2.07	43.50
1975	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.63	31.31	55.93	4.29	1.26	6.06	79.20
1976	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.78	26.63	48.30	7.57	1.04	15.40	76.60
1977	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35	22.21	62.97	3.87	1.12	9.14	142.30
1978	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	17.77	65.88	3.70	1.35	10.57	148.60
1979	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.10	24.65	53.63	4.53	1.24	14.51	194.30
1980	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.18	24.88	57.77	4.49	0.53	10.88	227.10
1981	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.27	30.79	54.30	4.81	0.78	7.98	255.60
1982	0.00	0.00	1.88	1.08	24.98	54.71	7.30	1.52	8.54	250.60
1983	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.28	35.29	51.91	2.74	0.40	8.03	251.60
1984	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.60	37.04	52.64	2.19	0.60	5.46	232.70
1985	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.61	37.61	54.86	2.09	0.65	2.70	263.20
1986	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.12	54.94	39.65	1.58	0.58	1.97	410.80
1987	0.00	0.00	2.62	0.36	49.23	40.97	2.59	0.96	3.28	363.20
1988	0.03	0.00	2.11	0.23	55.25	36.91	2.21	0.70	2.55	384.40
1989	0.03	0.00	2.18	0.54	54.40	39.88	1.42	0.45	1.11	352.60

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 7: Balance of Payments According to Accrual Basis (1974-1980)

	1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
A - Current Account	198.3	201.2	304.8	326.3	442.8	460.1	567.2	564.7	633.6	547.8	869.5	867.4	1033.6	1145.2
1) Goods and Services	198.2	114.4	304.2	185.9	441.5	332.3	564.3	396.0	632.9	440.6	863.2	546.7	1031.3	744.2
1/1 Goods	155.7	49.8	233.0	48.9	338.7	68.7	453.1	82.0	458.9	90.9	588.3	120.9	714.8	171.5
1/2 Services, of Which	42.5	64.6	71.2	137.0	102.8	263.6	111.2	314.0	174.0	349.7	274.9	425.8	316.5	572.7
Workers' Remittances	0.0	24.1	0.0	53.3	-	129.6	15.0	154.8	20.0	159.4	24.0	180.4	46.0	236.7
Travel	17.4	17.3	33.8	35.7	40.1	68.9	42.2	95.0	63.6	104.3	89.7	133.3	107.9	154.9
Trade Balance	105.9		184.1		270.0		371.1		368.0		467.4		543.3	
Services Balance		22.1		65.8		160.8		202.8		175.7		150.9		256.2
Trade and Services Balance	83.8		118.3		109.2		168.3		192.3		316.5		287.1	
2) Unrequited Transfers	0.1	86.8	0.6	140.4	1.3	127.8	2.9	168.7	0.7	107.2	6.3	320.7	2.3	401.0
2/1 Private	0.1	2.4	0.6	2.4	1.3	5.1	2.9	1.8	0.7	4.6	6.3	2.6	2.3	10.1
2/2 Government	0.0	84.4	0.0	138.0	0.0	122.7	0.0	166.9	0.0	102.6	0.0	318.1	0.0	390.9
Unrequited Transfers, Net		86.7		139.8		126.5		165.8		106.5		314.4		398.7
Current Account, Net		2.9		21.5		17.3		2.5		85.8		2.1		111.6
B - Allocation of SDRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	1.2
C - Capital Account	6.3	17.2	13.7	57.8	63.3	48.7	54.1	104.3	29.8	120.7	85.1	143.4	176.1	208.2
1) Government	5.2	15.1	11.6	49.4	53.0	41.8	48.7	95.2	28.5	102.1	84.8	135.2	173.7	196.5
2) Private Investment	1.1	2.1	2.1	8.4	10.3	6.9	5.4	9.1	1.3	18.6	0.3	8.2	2.4	11.7
3) Transfer of Workers' Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Account		10.9		44.1		14.6		50.2		90.9		58.3		32.1
Basic Balance (A+B+C)		13.8		65.6		2.7		47.7		5.1		57.4		144.9
Financing														
Post Financing Overall Balance		13.8		65.6		2.7		47.7		5.1		57.4		144.9

Data Source: Central Bank of Jordan, Monthly Statistical Bulletin. Various issues.

Table 8: Balance of Payments According to Accrual Basis (1981-1986)

	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
A - Current Account	1484.1	1470.4	1615.6	1497.3	1542.1	1400.7	1644.7	1540.6	1639.0	1539.1	1337.1	1321.1
1) Goods and Services	1482.4	1037.9	1613.5	1121.9	1540.2	1103.9	1640.9	1258.0	1636.5	1221.6	1334.6	1080.6
1/1 Goods	1046.4	242.6	1141.1	264.5	1102.0	210.6	1069.2	290.7	1072.5	310.9	847.8	256.0
1/2 Services, of Which	436.0	795.3	472.4	857.4	438.2	893.3	571.7	967.3	564.0	910.7	486.8	824.6
Workers' Remittances	52.0	340.9	62.4	381.9	72.8	402.9	97.5	475.0	93.0	402.9	86.5	414.5
Travel	121.6	180.8	131.3	183.5	132.4	183.1	146.5	173.2	166.4	204.2	155.2	186.3
Trade Balance	803.8		876.6		891.4		778.5		761.6		591.8	
Services Balance		359.3		385.0		455.1		395.6		346.7		337.8
Trade and Services Balance	444.5		491.6		436.3		382.9		414.9		254.0	
2) Unrequited Transfers	1.7	432.5	2.1	375.4	1.9	296.8	3.8	282.6	2.5	317.7	2.5	240.5
2/1 Private	1.7	17.1	2.1	11.7	1.9	7.2	3.8	20.9	2.5	26.3	2.5	19.2
2/2 Government	0.0	415.4	0.0	363.7	0.0	289.6	0.0	261.7	0.0	291.2	0.0	221.3
Unrequited Transfers, Net		430.8		373.3		294.9		278.8		315.0		238.0
Current Account, Net	13.7		118.3		141.4		104.1		99.9		16.0	
B - Allocation of SDRs	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C - Capital Account	296.0	365.1	236.8	349.2	172.6	329.4	251.9	316.2	212.9	350.5	228.6	279.6
1) Government	296.0	318.2	223.6	316.2	169.8	315.7	250.9	286.3	212.9	340.9	225.2	269.1
2) Private Investment	0.0	46.9	12.2	33.0	2.8	13.7	1.0	29.9	0.0	9.6	3.4	10.5
3) Transfer of Workers' Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Account	69.1		113.4		156.8		64.3		137.6		51.0	
Basic Balance (A+B+C)	56.6		4.9		15.4		39.8		37.7		35.0	
Financing												
Post Financing Overall Balance	56.6		4.9		15.4		39.8		37.7		35.0	

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 9: Balance of Payments According to Accrual Basis (1987-1989)

	1987		1988		1989	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Debit	Credit	Debit
A - Current Account	1415.6	1297.3	1611.0	1415.6	1297.3	1611.0
1) Goods and Services	1408.6	1091.0	1601.4	1408.6	1091.0	1601.4
1/1 Goods	912.6	315.7	1020.0	912.6	315.7	1020.0
1/2 Srevices, of Which	496.0	775.3	581.4	496.0	775.3	581.4
Workers' Remittances	62.4	317.7	57.2	62.4	317.7	57.2
Travel	150.7	196.4	178.3	150.7	196.4	178.3
Trade Balance	596.9		638.5	596.9		638.5
Services Balance		279.3			279.3	
Trade and Services Balance	317.6		337.8	317.6		337.8
2) Unrequited Transfers	7.0	206.3	9.6	7.0	206.3	9.6
2/1 Private	7.0	3.4	9.6	7.0	3.4	9.6
2/2 Government	0.0	202.9	0.0	0.0	202.9	0.0
Unrequited Transfers, Net		199.3			199.3	
Current Account, Net	118.3		105.5	118.3		105.5
B - Allocation of SDRs	-	-	-	-	-	-
C - Capital Account	208.0	283.9	358.3	208.0	283.9	358.3
1) Government	207.6	270.4	358.1	207.6	270.4	358.1
2) Private Investment	0.4	13.5	0.2	0.4	13.5	0.2
3) Tranfer of Workers' Savings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Account		75.9			75.9	
Basic Balance (A+B+C)	42.4		72.7	42.4		72.7
Financing						
Post Financing Overall Balance	42.4		72.7	42.4		72.7

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 10: The Jordanian International Trade (1974-1989)

YEARS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	BALANCE OF TRADE	DEFICIT GROWTH	EXPORTS/IMPORTS
1974	39.437	156.507	-117.07	24.29%	25.20%
1975	40.075	234.013	-193.938	65.66%	17.13%
1976	49.552	339.539	-289.987	49.53%	14.59%
1977	60.253	454.417	-394.164	35.92%	13.26%
1978	64.129	458.826	-394.697	0.14%	13.98%
1979	82.556	589.523	-506.967	28.44%	14.00%
1980	120.107	715.977	-595.87	17.54%	16.78%
1981	169.026	1047.504	-878.478	47.43%	16.14%
1982	185.581	1142.493	-956.912	8.93%	16.24%
1983	160.085	1103.31	-943.225	-1.43%	14.51%
1984	261.055	1071.34	-810.285	-14.09%	24.37%
1985	255.346	1074.448	-819.102	1.09%	23.77%
1986	225.615	850.199	-624.584	-23.75%	26.54%
1987	248.773	915.545	-666.772	6.75%	27.17%
1988	324.788	1022.469	-697.681	4.64%	31.77%
1989	534.106	1230.01	-695.904	-0.25%	43.42%

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 11: Imports by Economic Function (1974-1989)

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods			Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Oil and Fuels	d-Other		e-Machinery & Transport Equipments	f-Other Machinery Equipments	Others		
1974	156,507	60,404	9,223	69,627	5,200	24,798	29,998	21,309	15,201	4,403	40,913	15,969
1975	234,013	76,195	14,318	90,513	24,839	32,383	57,222	41,446	33,827	7,604	82,877	3,401
1976	339,539	110,334	23,001	133,335	37,137	52,866	90,003	53,412	48,029	13,187	114,628	1,573
1977	454,417	114,741	32,444	147,185	43,044	78,143	121,187	96,052	62,021	26,026	184,099	1,946
1978	458,826	132,600	43,069	175,669	46,779	70,473	117,252	59,056	72,866	29,310	161,232	4,673
1979	589,523	163,322	51,889	215,211	73,994	105,468	179,462	78,940	73,045	41,590	193,575	1,275
1980	715,977	182,111	58,043	240,154	122,154	104,933	227,087	90,547	112,341	43,855	246,743	1,993
1981	1,047,504	248,153	77,060	325,213	176,131	129,387	305,518	180,851	155,774	78,337	414,962	1,811
1982	1,142,493	294,599	73,704	368,303	231,928	148,352	380,280	170,303	145,810	75,283	391,396	2,514
1983	1,103,310	274,722	90,336	365,058	207,399	170,388	377,787	98,656	152,298	59,598	310,552	49,913
1984	1,071,340	288,758	128,366	417,124	205,129	248,617	453,746	61,906	3,229	105,398	170,533	29,937
1985	1,074,448	290,896	93,866	384,762	193,639	271,056	464,695	81,169	3,438	116,724	201,331	23,660
1986	850,199	249,436	108,794	358,230	111,077	198,464	309,541	45,090	3,229	93,164	141,483	40,945
1987	915,545	248,335	113,676	362,011	149,037	221,974	371,011	55,833	3,762	103,218	162,813	19,710
1988	1,022,469	253,985	117,631	371,616	131,733	262,011	393,744	89,216	2,112	128,123	219,451	37,658
1989	1,230,010	302,919	111,441	414,360	203,907	319,886	523,793	119,283	2,123	140,660	262,066	29,791

Data Source: Three Years Development Plan 1973-1975

Table 12: Exports by Economic Function (1974-1989)

	Grand Total	Consumer Goods		Total Consumer Goods a+b	Crude Materials & Other Goods		Crude Materials & Other Goods c+d	Capital Goods	Miscellaneous
		a-Current Consumer Goods	b-Durable Consumer Goods		c-Construction Materials	d-Other			
1974	39,437	13,628	237	13,865	4,135	20,796	24,931	634	7
1975	40,075	15,074	925	15,999	1,925	21,544	23,469	603	4
1976	49,552	23,603	1,804	25,407	1,222	22,055	23,277	862	4
1977	60,253	29,694	2,473	32,167	6,396	20,559	26,955	1,128	3
1978	64,129	27,890	4,740	32,630	7,351	23,319	30,670	828	1
1979	82,556	35,744	6,250	41,994	9,764	29,680	39,444	1,111	7
1980	120,107	46,845	7,388	54,233	12,972	51,244	64,216	1,658	0
1981	169,026	62,931	13,786	76,717	10,021	76,698	86,719	5,508	82
1982	185,581	71,662	16,490	88,152	13,326	78,972	92,298	5,100	31
1983	160,085	79,158	15,086	94,244	2,937	59,500	62,437	3,404	0
1984	261,055	84,751	24,007	108,758	7,050	141,633	148,683	3,614	0
1985	255,346	80,818	18,194	99,012	11,012	142,248	153,260	3,074	0
1986	225,615	70,032	8,043	78,075	8,583	137,001	145,584	1,956	0
1987	248,773	76,352	7,750	84,102	15,351	145,466	160,817	3,854	0
1988	324,788	65,821	14,064	79,885	10,459	228,803	239,262	5,631	10
1989	534,106	102,666	29,659	132,325	26,492	361,693	388,185	13,586	10

Data Source: Department Statistics, The trade Annual Repots Varios issues.

APPENDIX 15

**Table 1: The Number and Capital Private Sector Enterprises
According to their Type,**

	Capital	%	Number	%	Average
Limited Liability	628974876	26.04	2026	1.91	310451.568
General Partnership	375667222	15.55	20868	19.66	18002.0712
Limited Partnership	106750738	4.42	3092	2.91	34524.8182
Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	408604380	16.92	16	0.02	25537773.8
Individual Enterprise	282652230	11.70	79974	75.35	3534.30152
Public Shareholding	612971227	25.38	167	0.16	3670486.39
Total	2415620673	100	106143	100	22758.1722

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 2: Number of Private Sector Enterprises according to their Capital
Intervals and Enterprise Types (%)**

	Un-known	<4000	4001- 19000	19001- 35000	35001- 80000	80001- 200000	>200001	
Limited Liability	0.1	2.3	19.5	15.5	20.1	15.9	26.5	100
General Partnership	0.0	39.1	47.8	5.3	4.0	2.2	1.6	100
Limited Partnership	0.0	27.9	51.4	7.8	5.9	3.7	3.3	100
Pan Arab State Enterprises	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
Individual Enterprise	1.3	78.8	18.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	100
Public Shareholding	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.0	5.4	90.4	100
Total	1.0	67.9	24.8	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 3: Capital of Private Sector Enterprises according to their Capital Intervals and Enterprise Types (%)

	<4000	4001-19000	19001-35000	35001-80000	80001-200000	>200001	Total
Limited Liability	0.0	0.7	1.3	3.4	6.1	88.5	100
General Partnership	3.1	18.5	7.3	11.3	14.5	45.4	100
Limited Partnership	1.2	10.9	5.5	8.9	13.1	60.3	100
Pan Arab State Enterprises	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
Individual Enterprise	17.2	30.2	5.7	8.7	9.4	28.7	100
Public Shareholding	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	99.8	100
Total	2.6	7.1	2.4	4.1	5.6	78.4	100

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 4: The Annual Growth Rate of the Enterprises Capital According to their Type (1974-1989)

Enterprise Type	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Limited Liability	15.1	21.8	106.2	12.2	20.5	6.6	14.2	12.2	13.1	13.5	9.3	9.5	8.8	10.3	5.8	2.7
General Partnership	12.9	8.7	18.2	16.6	16.4	13.1	7.0	9.7	11.0	8.0	10.4	10.2	7.5	6.4	5.8	2.7
Limited Partnership	23.2	15.4	16.2	22.2	30.1	18.0	12.5	10.2	5.8	8.8	8.5	42.3	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.5
Pan Arab State Enterprises	0.0	213.4	65.9	0.0	37.9	0.0	9.6	0.0	30.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.8	15.2	0.0
Individual Enterprise	16.5	22.8	64.3	20.8	19.9	11.6	11.8	16.6	17.0	20.1	13.9	12.5	10.3	12.4	16.6	7.1
Public Shareholding	15.3	35.5	28.3	17.9	13.0	12.3	14.7	20.7	11.6	9.0	2.8	-6.1	-1.1	2.0	1.3	0.2
Total	26.8	41.1	48.8	12.6	21.4	8.4	12.0	12.1	15.6	9.4	5.9	4.4	4.5	6.5	7.3	2.1

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 5: The Annual Growth Rate of the Number of Enterprises According to their Type

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Limited Liability	10.7	24.1	39.4	23.9	19.6	18.0	20.5	22.1	17.0	20.6	15.9	10.4	10.8	9.1	11.0	3.4
General Partnership	12.3	20.4	25.6	18.3	17.3	12.5	11.0	13.1	13.6	12.6	11.4	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.6	4.4
Limited Partnership	19.2	27.7	25.7	24.1	21.6	15.8	17.7	17.3	14.2	13.9	10.7	11.0	12.2	10.3	8.8	4.8
Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	100.0	200.0	33.3	0.0	25.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.1	8.3	0.0
Individual Enterprise	12.6	19.3	21.4	14.4	16.4	9.8	8.8	9.9	13.4	11.1	10.2	13.5	10.9	12.5	9.7	5.2
Public Shareholding	10.4	9.4	15.5	9.0	5.5	7.8	16.9	13.4	6.4	9.4	3.1	-2.3	-2.3	0.8	0.0	-0.8
Total	12.7	19.7	22.3	15.4	16.7	10.5	9.6	10.8	13.5	11.6	10.5	12.8	10.7	11.9	9.7	5.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 6: The Number and Capital Private Sector Enterprises
according to their Economic Sector**

Sector	Number	%	Capital	%	Average
Agricultural	322	0.3	121794699	5.0	378244.4
Mining	68	0.1	120686010	5.0	1774794
Manufacturing	18914	17.8	845061576	35.0	44679.16
Electricity & Water	41	0.0	12093430	0.5	294961.7
Construction	3655	3.4	234291546	9.7	64101.65
Commerce	60161	56.7	349834855	14.5	5814.977
Transportation & Storage	2104	2.0	124660720	5.2	59249.39
Finance & Insurance	313	0.3	350443884	14.5	1119629
Services	19843	18.7	202529660	8.4	10206.6
Real Estate	412	0.4	45404080	1.9	110204.1
Unidentified	327	0.3	8820713	0.4	26974.66

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies
(Records 1967-1973)*

Table 7: The Capital of the Private Sector Enterprises According to the Economic Sectors (%)

Sector	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agricultural	10.2	14.8	21.0	22.7	9.8	6.9	5.6	15.8	11.4	18.4	12.1	13.8	14.4	11.0	8.2	4.6
Mining	30.0	7.7	57.1	9.1	16.7	0.0	3.6	24.1	2.8	8.1	5.0	14.3	12.5	3.7	3.6	12.1
Manufacturing	30.9	74.7	53.2	21.4	17.9	12.0	10.0	12.8	18.5	14.4	11.2	13.7	9.4	11.6	10.7	5.2
Electricity & Water	36.8	3.8	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.3	3.2	15.6	10.8
Construction	22.3	32.5	35.8	22.1	28.8	16.0	14.7	15.6	11.8	14.0	15.2	8.9	9.2	8.1	8.4	2.9
Commerce	11.1	14.1	15.2	14.2	16.2	10.4	9.0	9.5	11.5	10.2	9.4	11.3	10.6	11.0	8.6	4.5
Transportation & Storage	12.1	13.2	16.2	30.4	22.4	16.3	15.4	17.1	14.0	7.9	7.5	7.9	6.3	7.4	8.3	3.5
Finance & Insurance	12.3	9.4	14.3	25.0	24.0	8.9	15.6	19.2	10.8	4.4	3.7	3.1	4.8	3.7	3.2	1.6
Services	22.3	58.9	68.1	22.0	22.8	15.6	16.2	20.2	20.9	19.5	18.9	22.6	15.2	18.9	13.9	7.2
Real Estate	33.3	62.5	31.9	20.8	9.7	13.8	17.1	15.1	7.0	10.3	9.0	4.8	7.6	5.9	7.2	2.7
Unidentified	0.0	150.0	80.0	88.9	100.0	50.0	21.6	21.0	40.0	21.0	19.7	23.7	21.3	16.2	10.6	3.4
Total	13.7	22.6	24.5	16.7	17.7	11.6	10.3	11.7	13.9	12.2	11.2	13.2	11.0	12.2	9.9	5.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 8: Main Indicators of the Agricultural Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	16.5	0.2	17.9	4.2	0.5
1975	7.9	0.2	21.2	45.2	0.5
1976	8.8	0.2	35.0	0.8	0.3
1977	9.1	0.3	29.6	28.1	0.4
1978	11.3	0.2	14.3	2301.0	7.7
1979	7.0	0.2	8.8	1.2	7.2
1980	7.9	0.2	5.7	0.4	6.4
1981	6.1	0.2	18.5	2.5	5.9
1982	6.1	0.2	14.7	1.2	5.1
1983	6.8	0.3	20.8	13.6	5.2
1984	5.5	0.3	11.3	2.1	5.0
1985	5.5	0.3	15.5	9.4	5.3
1986	6.3	0.3	18.6	24.0	6.2
1987	7.3	0.3	10.0	0.4	5.9
1988	6.9	0.3	11.5	1.2	5.5
1989	6.6	0.3	5.0	0.1	5.4

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 9: Main Indicators of the Mining Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	3.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	4.4
1975	4.4	0.0	0.0	98.8	6.2
1976	3.7	0.1	150.0	3.5	4.2
1977	3.4	0.1	13.3	0.0	3.8
1978	2.9	0.1	17.6	0.2	3.1
1979	3.1	0.1	5.0	0.0	2.9
1980	3.8	0.1	4.8	0.2	2.6
1981	3.3	0.1	31.8	1.4	2.3
1982	3.0	0.1	3.4	0.1	2.0
1983	2.7	0.1	6.7	0.1	1.8
1984	3.6	0.1	9.4	0.3	1.7
1985	3.7	0.1	17.1	0.4	1.6
1986	3.8	0.1	12.2	2.2	1.6
1987	3.6	0.1	6.5	-0.1	1.5
1988	4.2	0.1	4.1	0.0	1.4
1989	7.3	0.1	13.7	0.2	1.4

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 10: Main Indicators of the Manufacturing Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	7.7	36.5	8.1	16.6	35.4
1975	8.9	80.5	12.0	73.8	43.4
1976	9.9	57.3	15.1	47.0	41.9
1977	10.8	23.4	15.9	7.3	40.2
1978	10.2	18.4	16.0	11.0	36.6
1979	13.5	12.1	16.1	8.9	37.1
1980	12.7	10.8	16.1	7.6	35.4
1981	14.5	13.2	16.4	18.0	37.1
1982	13.9	18.9	17.1	21.4	38.7
1983	12.7	14.3	17.4	6.5	37.2
1984	14.0	11.6	17.5	5.4	36.9
1985	11.5	13.7	17.6	1.5	35.8
1986	10.6	9.9	17.4	4.5	35.9
1987	11.4	11.6	17.3	7.9	36.3
1988	10.1	11.0	17.5	6.3	35.8
1989	12.1	5.3	17.5	2.1	36.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 11: Main Indicators of the Electricity Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	0.9	233.3	0.1	0.1	3.2
1975	0.8	10.0	0.1	0.0	2.3
1976	0.8	18.2	0.1	0.0	1.5
1977	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
1978	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
1979	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1980	1.6	-7.7	0.0	0.0	0.9
1981	1.8	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
1982	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
1983	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
1984	1.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
1985	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
1986	2.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
1987	2.6	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
1988	2.6	31.3	0.0	-0.9	0.5
1989	2.5	19.0	0.0	0.2	0.5

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 12: Main Indicators of the Construction Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	6.2	23.4	2.5	38.1	7.0
1975	9.5	31.9	2.7	15.3	5.7
1976	9.2	36.2	2.9	43.4	5.3
1977	9.5	21.5	3.0	22.7	5.9
1978	9.8	29.4	3.3	27.1	6.1
1979	9.9	16.1	3.5	21.5	6.9
1980	9.9	15.8	3.6	21.3	7.4
1981	10.2	16.1	3.8	21.1	8.0
1982	11.4	12.3	3.7	11.3	7.6
1983	11.6	13.3	3.8	19.8	8.2
1984	10.5	15.8	3.9	21.5	9.4
1985	8.3	8.3	3.8	11.6	10.1
1986	7.6	9.8	3.7	8.2	10.4
1987	6.4	8.0	3.6	11.9	10.9
1988	5.8	9.2	3.6	7.3	10.9
1989	4.8	2.8	3.5	2.6	11.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 13: Main Indicators of the Commerce Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	12.3	11.2	80.9	7.5	20.9
1975	12.5	13.5	75.3	12.9	16.6
1976	13.5	15.4	69.6	18.2	12.9
1977	14.6	14.2	67.9	16.3	13.4
1978	13.3	16.3	67.0	15.6	12.7
1979	13.1	10.2	66.3	10.8	13.1
1980	14.2	9.2	65.5	10.8	12.9
1981	16.4	9.3	64.1	12.5	12.9
1982	16.6	11.7	62.8	13.6	12.6
1983	16.0	9.9	61.6	22.5	13.9
1984	16.3	9.5	60.6	11.7	14.6
1985	16.2	11.1	59.5	10.9	15.5
1986	15.0	10.5	59.3	6.2	15.8
1987	14.3	10.9	58.6	8.2	16.0
1988	13.1	8.9	57.9	5.8	15.7
1989	8.6	4.6	57.7	2.3	15.8

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 14: Main Indicators of the Transportation Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	9.6	14.7	1.7	25.1	3.2
1975	11.2	16.6	1.6	53.2	3.4
1976	12.2	18.8	1.6	78.8	4.0
1977	12.9	34.6	1.8	11.3	4.0
1978	13.0	26.3	1.9	10.5	3.6
1979	12.0	17.1	2.0	13.4	3.8
1980	12.1	18.6	2.2	28.3	4.4
1981	13.0	18.3	2.3	11.7	4.3
1982	13.4	14.8	2.3	27.8	4.8
1983	14.2	8.1	2.2	12.0	4.8
1984	13.1	8.1	2.2	2.4	4.6
1985	14.9	7.7	2.1	2.6	4.6
1986	15.1	6.5	2.0	2.0	4.5
1987	14.8	7.8	1.9	7.0	4.5
1988	15.1	8.4	1.9	1.7	4.2
1989	17.0	4.2	1.9	0.4	4.2

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 15: Main Indicators of the Finance & Insurance Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	22.6	9.8	0.4	278.4	19.5
1975	22.2	4.5	0.4	14.3	15.7
1976	17.2	8.6	0.3	131.5	23.9
1977	16.8	19.7	0.3	9.6	23.5
1978	17.0	23.1	0.3	5.0	20.2
1979	18.7	9.8	0.3	1.7	19.1
1980	17.8	10.6	0.3	22.0	20.6
1981	15.4	15.4	0.3	5.1	19.3
1982	15.3	14.0	0.3	13.1	18.7
1983	16.1	2.8	0.3	7.5	18.2
1984	16.9	2.2	0.3	0.1	17.2
1985	17.6	6.4	0.3	-2.3	16.0
1986	17.5	7.0	0.3	-4.6	14.6
1987	17.5	4.2	0.2	2.4	14.1
1988	19.4	3.6	0.2	19.3	15.6
1989	19.6	-7.8	0.2	-0.2	15.3

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 16: Main Indicators of the Services Sector and of its Enterprises (1967-1973)

	Share of GDP	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	2.2	21.6	5.7	48.3	4.7
1975	2.3	54.6	7.2	29.7	4.3
1976	1.3	67.3	9.7	54.9	4.4
1977	2.1	22.5	10.1	19.9	4.7
1978	1.9	22.7	10.6	67.7	6.4
1979	2.0	15.0	10.9	5.6	6.3
1980	2.3	16.1	11.4	25.9	7.1
1981	2.1	20.2	12.3	17.5	7.4
1982	1.7	20.3	13.0	18.5	7.5
1983	1.4	19.4	13.8	11.0	7.5
1984	1.3	18.6	14.8	6.8	7.6
1985	1.5	22.5	16.0	14.5	8.3
1986	1.4	15.0	16.6	2.4	8.1
1987	1.5	18.6	17.5	7.7	8.2
1988	1.2	14.2	18.2	7.1	8.2
1989	1.0	7.4	18.6	2.8	8.3

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 17: Main Indicators of the Real Estate Sector and of its Enterprises (1974-1989)

	Growth Rate of Number	Share of Total Number	Growth Rate of Capital	Share of Aggregate Capital
1974	41.2	0.3	17.8	1.2
1975	70.8	0.4	143.8	2.0
1976	35.4	0.5	14.5	1.5
1977	24.3	0.5	111.5	2.8
1978	10.1	0.5	3.6	2.4
1979	13.2	0.5	16.3	2.6
1980	18.0	0.5	3.1	2.4
1981	13.8	0.5	3.9	2.2
1982	7.4	0.5	26.8	2.4
1983	9.3	0.5	12.4	2.4
1984	10.0	0.5	3.5	2.4
1985	5.0	0.4	0.8	2.3
1986	8.6	0.4	5.2	2.3
1987	5.3	0.4	0.7	2.2
1988	8.4	0.4	8.2	2.2
1989	4.4	0.4	1.5	2.2

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 18: The Private Sector Enterprises' Capital Classified according to their Types and Governorate

	Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	
Amman	100.0	83.7	77.8	87.4	71.8	87.1	87.1
Zerqa	0.0	4.3	4.5	1.0	21.2	3.4	3.3
Irbid	0.0	4.8	11.1	10.0	2.5	0.5	4.9
Mafrq	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Balqa	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.2	1.5	9.0	2.9
Kerak	0.0	1.1	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
Tafila	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ma'an	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.5
Unidentified	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 19: The Private Sector Enterprises' Number Classified according to their Types and Governorate

	Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding	
Amman	100.0	75.4	68.4	92.6	81.9	90.4	70.7
Zerqa	0.0	10.4	10.6	1.5	6.3	4.8	10.2
Irbid	0.0	6.9	16.9	1.3	5.9	2.4	14.3
Mafrq	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2
Balqa	0.0	1.1	4.0	0.5	1.2	1.2	3.3
Kerak	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2
Tafila	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Ajlun	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.5
Unidentified	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 20: The Private Sector Enterprises' Capital Classified according to their Sector and Governorate

	Agricultural	Commerce	Constructi on	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufactur ing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transporta tion & Storage	Unident ified	Total
Amman	98.7	89.1	83.7	75.2	82.4	84.2	99.9	99.0	88.1	90.9	93.9	87.1
Zerqa	0.1	3.2	2.0	0.0	0.2	5.8	0.1	0.3	5.8	0.8	3.3	3.3
Irbid	0.6	4.7	5.6	24.8	17.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	2.8	3.2	2.2	4.9
Mafrq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Balqa	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.9
Kerak	0.0	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Ma'an	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.5	0.5
Unidentifie d	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 21: The Private Sector Enterprises' Number Classified according to their Sector and Governorate

	Agricultural	Commerce	Constructi on	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufactur ing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transporta tion & Storage	Unidentifie d	Total
Amman	76.1	69.1	77.6	85.4	77.6	72.1	76.5	90.3	73.7	54.8	68.8	70.7
Zerqa	6.5	10.6	5.9	4.9	5.8	8.8	4.4	4.1	12.3	4.8	3.1	10.2
Irbid	8.7	16.4	9.0	7.3	11.5	13.4	5.9	2.9	9.3	18.4	26.0	14.3
Mafrq	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.2
Balqa	5.0	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.3	4.0	4.4	0.7	3.8	2.6	0.9	3.3
Kerak	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.2
Tafila	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.1	5.9	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.4	2.6	1.2	0.5
Unidentified	1.2	0.3	0.4	2.4	0.6	0.6	2.9	1.2	0.2	5.6	0.0	0.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 22: : The Agriculture Enterprises' Capital classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Fishing	Total
Amman	99.4	92.0	94.3	100.0	98.7
Zerqa	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Irbid	0.1	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.6
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1
Balqa	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Kerak	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
Unidentified	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	26.2	3.8	14.6	55.4	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 23: The Agriculture Enterprises' Number Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Fishing	Total
Amman	75.7	85.2	67.7	100.0	76.1
Zerqa	9.3	2.5	6.3	0.0	6.5
Irbid	8.6	3.7	13.5	0.0	8.7
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3
Balqa	3.6	3.7	8.3	0.0	5.0
Kerak	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.6
Tafila	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	1.2	2.1	0.0	0.9
Unidentified	1.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.2
Total	43.5	25.2	29.8	1.6	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

Table 24: The Mining Enterprises' Capital Classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

	Stone Crushing	Metals	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Phosphate and Potash	Total
Amman	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Zerqa	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Irbid	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Ma'raq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balqa	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unidentified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.7	11.1	0.1	86.2	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 25: The Mining Enterprises' Number Classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

	Stone Crushing	Metals	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Phosphate and Potash	Total
Amman	72.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.5
Zerqa	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
Irbid	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Ma'raq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balqa	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unidentified	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Total	85.3	7.4	4.4	2.9	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

**Table 26: The Electricity Enterprises' Capital Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Electricity Production and Distribution	Water & Production of Steam	Total
Amman	75.0	98.4	75.2
Zerqa	0.0	1.5	0.0
Irbid	25.0	0.1	24.8
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balqa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unidentified	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	99.3	0.7	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 27: The Electricity Enterprises' Number Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Electricity Production and Distribution	Water & Production of Steam	Total
Amman	50.0	89.2	85.4
Zerqa	0.0	5.4	4.9
Irbid	25.0	5.4	7.3
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balqa	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unidentified	25.0	0.0	2.4
Total	9.8	90.2	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 28: The Construction Enterprises' Capital Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	General Construction of Buildings	Partial Construction	Other General Construction	Total
Amman	84.5	80.3	80.3	83.7
Zerqa	1.8	3.0	1.6	2.0
Irbid	4.6	8.0	17.5	5.6
Mafrq	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Balqa	0.6	3.6	0.0	1.1
Kerak	4.3	0.9	0.2	3.6
Tafila	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8
Ma'an	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.2
Madaba	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	1.2	1.6	0.3	1.2
Unidentified	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Total	79.2	18.1	2.8	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 29: The Construction Enterprises' Number Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	General Construction of Buildings	Partial Construction	Other General Construction	Total
Amman	78.3	79.3	56.2	77.6
Zerqa	4.8	7.4	11.1	5.9
Irbid	8.4	7.1	30.9	9.0
Mafrq	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
Balqa	2.6	3.4	0.0	2.7
Kerak	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.9
Tafila	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5
Ma'an	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5
Madaba	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Aqaba	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9
Unidentified	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4
Total	67.1	28.4	4.4	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 30: The Commerce Enterprises' Capital Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Import & Export	Services for Trade	Total
Amman	92.6	77.9	94.7	92.4	89.1
Zerqa	1.4	6.8	1.6	1.4	3.2
Irbid	5.2	10.4	1.9	1.5	4.7
Ma'raq	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Balqa	0.2	2.5	0.3	0.2	1.0
Kerak	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1
Madaba	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
Unidentified	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.7	1.0
Total	5.9	31.6	55.8	6.7	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 31: The Commerce Enterprises' Number Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Import & Export	Services for Trade	Total
Amman	75.2	65.5	86.0	86.7	69.1
Zerqa	3.1	12.0	5.0	2.8	10.6
Irbid	19.5	18.3	6.1	7.1	16.4
Ma'raq	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Balqa	1.1	3.4	0.9	1.0	2.9
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Madaba	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jerash	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.3
Unidentified	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.3
Total	2.4	81.2	13.8	2.6	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 32: The Transportation Enterprises' Capital Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Road Transport	Sea Transport	Air Transport	Transport Services	Storage	Total
Amman	89.7	95.8	100.0	90.3	53.7	90.9
Zerqa	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8
Irbid	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.9	41.1	3.2
Mafrqa	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Balqa	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3
Kerak	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Tafila	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ma'an	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2
Madaba	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jerash	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	1.4	3.1	0.0	6.8	0.0	2.4
Unidentified	1.5	0.4	0.0	1.0	4.5	1.2
Total	66.9	14.6	3.1	15.2	0.2	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 33: The Transportation Enterprises' Number Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Road Transport	Sea Transport	Air Transport	Transport Services	Storage	Total
Amman	52.2	50.9	100.0	69.7	72.7	54.8
Zerqa	5.1	1.9	0.0	4.4	4.5	4.8
Irbid	18.2	34.9	0.0	14.6	13.6	18.4
Mafrqa	3.7	0.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.3
Balqa	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.7	4.5	2.6
Kerak	5.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.8
Tafila	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Ma'an	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2
Madaba	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Jerash	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Ajlun	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Aqaba	2.5	7.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.6
Unidentified	6.0	1.9	0.0	5.1	4.5	5.6
Total	80.6	5.0	0.3	13.0	1.0	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 34: The Finance Enterprises' Capital Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Banks	Insurance	Financial Institutions	Total
Amman	100.0	99.9	69.2	82.4
Zerqa	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2
Irbid	0.0	0.0	30.1	17.3
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balqa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Unidentified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	34.4	8.2	57.3	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

**Table 35: The Finance Enterprises' Number Classified
According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate**

	Banks	Insurance	Financial Institutions	Total
Amman	100.0	90.7	70.6	77.6
Zerqa	0.0	5.3	6.5	5.8
Irbid	0.0	2.7	15.9	11.5
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.3
Balqa	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Kerak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.3
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	1.3	1.9	1.6
Unidentified	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6
Total	7.7	24.0	68.4	100.0

*Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of
Companies (Records 1967-1973)*

Table 36: The Agriculture Enterprises' Number Classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

Name	Agricultural Production	Agricultural Services	Animal Production	Fishing	Total
Amman	99.4	92.0	94.3	100.0	98.7
Zerqa	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Irbid	0.1	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.6
Mafrq	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1
Balqa	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Kerak	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Tafila	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'an	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madaba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jerash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ajlun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aqaba	0.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
Unidentified	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	26.2	3.8	14.6	55.4	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 37: The Manufacturing Enterprises' Capital classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

	Amman	Zerqa	Irbid	Balqa	Ajlun	Aqaba	Jerash	Kerak	Ma'an	Madaba	Mafraq	Tafila	Unid	Total
Food Manufacturing	92.9	4.3	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	24.5
Beverages	91.5	6.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5
Tobacco	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Textiles	91.0	6.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.1
Clothing and Footwear	90.9	3.4	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0
Leather Products	98.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Wood and Cork	84.9	3.6	4.9	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.3
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	89.5	8.4	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
Paper and Paper Products	74.3	22.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4
Printing and Publishing	97.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Chemical Products	92.6	3.3	0.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	21.9
Plastic Products & Rubber	94.3	1.8	0.3	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.6
Construction Materials Manufacturing	54.7	0.9	3.0	40.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.2
Glass and Glass Products	94.6	0.3	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Iron Manufacturing	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Metals Manufacturing	94.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Metal Products (except Machinery)	93.1	1.6	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.4
Non-electronic Machinery	91.7	1.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4
Electronic Machinery	94.3	0.8	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.4
Transportation Equipment	33.9	63.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.7
Jewelry	88.2	4.0	3.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.4
Packaging	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Others	96.5	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1
	84.2	5.7	1.7	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 38: The Manufacturing Enterprises' Number classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

Eexp	Amman	Zerqa	Irbid	Balqa	Ajlun	Aqaba	Jerash	Kerak	Ma'an	Madaba	Mafraq	Tafila	ied	Total
Food Manufacturing	64.5	13.2	15.0	5.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	18.7
Beverages	76.1	5.6	4.2	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.4
Tobacco	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Textiles	78.7	9.8	4.9	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.3
Clothing and Footwear	81.1	7.0	8.4	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	13.3
Leather Products	91.1	4.8	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7
Wood and Cork	72.3	9.5	14.1	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	16.7
Furniture and Fixtures (except Metal)	81.9	6.6	9.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.6
Paper and Paper Products	83.7	7.1	3.5	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.7
Printing and Publishing	84.5	5.8	7.7	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.3
Chemical Products	79.1	9.6	4.0	2.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.9	2.4
Plastic Products & Rubber	79.8	5.1	9.0	3.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9
Construction Materials Manufacturing	63.7	6.4	19.8	7.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	14.6
Glass and Glass Products	62.6	15.7	16.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Iron Manufacturing	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Metals Manufacturing	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Metal Products (except Machinery)	69.9	8.5	16.8	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	16.7
Non-electronic Machinery	82.1	5.1	8.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6
Electronic Machinery	84.3	5.0	6.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7
Transportation Equipment	82.6	6.9	7.6	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5
Jewrily	86.5	4.6	7.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3
Packaging	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	75.9	7.3	11.1	2.2	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7
	72.2	8.8	13.4	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 39: The Services Enterprises' Capital classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

Eexp	Amman	Zerqa	Irbid	Balqa	Ajlun	Aqaba	Jerash	Kerak	Ma'an	Madaba	Mafrag	Tafila	Unidentified	Total
General Administration and Defense	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Tools Renting	93.4	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7
Other Public Services	93.6	1.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education Services	92.0	3.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	16.9
Computing	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Health Services	71.0	11.2	6.3	0.1	0.0	2.1	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	90.3	3.9	3.5	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.1
Entertainment Services	95.1	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5
Maintenance Services	81.7	10.3	5.5	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
Domestic & Personal Services	81.0	9.6	3.0	4.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1
Consulting & Research	90.9	0.0	8.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	80.8	6.6	6.3	4.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	5.3
Hotels	96.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	32.0
Business Services	94.1	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4
Communications	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	89.7	4.0	2.9	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

Table 40: The Services Enterprises' Number classified According to their Sub-Sectors and Governorate

	Amman	Zerqa	Irbid	Balqa	Ajlun	Aqaba	Jerash	Kerak	Ma'an	Madaba	Mafraq	Tafila	Unidentified	Total
General Administration and Defense	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Tools Renting	57.1	27.3	11.7	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4
Other Public Services	89.3	3.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education Services	88.7	4.7	2.9	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Computing	95.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Health Services	71.4	21.4	4.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Art, Music, Cinema and Broadcasting	76.9	10.2	9.3	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.9
Entertainment Services	81.9	6.5	9.3	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3
Maintenance Services	72.1	11.9	11.8	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.4
Domestic & Personal Services	71.1	17.1	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
Consulting & Research	94.5	0.0	3.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Restaurants, Coffee Shops and Others	69.2	14.9	10.5	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	31.3
Hotels	82.5	3.1	7.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	4.4	2.0
Business Services	90.7	3.6	3.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	8.3
Communications	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	73.6	12.4	9.4	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0

Data Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry, The Registry of Companies (Records 1967-1973)

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APPENDIX 16

**Table 1: Enterprises Owned by the Bourgeoisie, Classified
According to their Types, Number and Capital**

Enterprises Type	Number	%	Capital	%	Average	Ratio of the BE to the Totality of the Enterprises	Ratio of the BE to the Totality of the Enterprises ' Capital
Public Shareholding	160	1.4	608006627	29.6	3800041	95.8	99.2
Limited Liability	1257	10.9	579491781	28.2	461011.8	62.0	92.1
General Partnership	4675	40.5	275536087	13.4	58938.2	22.4	73.3
Limited Partnership	785	6.8	89152095	4.3	113569.5	25.4	83.5
Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	11	0.1	369354380	18.0	33577671	68.8	90.4
Individual Enterprise	4661	40.4	132127861	6.4	28347.54	5.8	46.7
Total	11549	100.0	2053668831	100.0	177822.2	10.9	85.0

*Data source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and
Industry.*

**Table 2: BE Classified According to their Economic Sectors,
Number and Capital**

Economic Sector	Number	%	Capital	%	Average	% Of the Private Sector Enterprises	% Of the Private Sector Enterprises' Capital
Agricultural	106	0.9	104994572	5.1	990514.8	34.2	86.2
Mining	26	0.2	120443310	5.9	4632435	40.0	99.8
Manufacturing	2693	23.3	750331886	36.5	278623.1	14.3	88.8
Electricity & Water	7	0.1	12052600	0.6	1721800	14.6	99.7
Construction	1205	10.4	200448101	9.8	166347	32.9	85.6
Commerce	5069	43.9	213530943	10.4	42124.87	8.4	61.0
Transportation & Storage	567	4.9	91870906	4.5	162029.8	26.6	73.7
Finance & Insurance	176	1.5	348229889	17.0	1978579	73.0	99.4
Services	1497	13.0	164491094	8.0	109880.5	7.6	81.2
Real Estate	124	1.1	40037546	1.9	322883.4	29.2	88.2
Unidentified	79	0.7	7237984	0.4	91620.05	24.0	82.1
	11549	100.0	2053668831	100.0	177822.2	10.9	85.0

*Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and
Industry*

Table 3: The Non-bourgeoisie Equity holders that share the ownership of BE with the Bourgeoisie members.

	Number	%	Equities	%	% of the BEs' capital
a-Government of Jordan	61	12.1	160500350	43.0	7.8
b- Autonomous Governmental Institutions	166	32.9	71669905	19.2	3.5
A+ b	227	45.0	232170255	62.2	11.3
Local Governments	21	4.2	359390	0.1	0.0
Employee Saving Funds	165	32.7	5039635	1.3	0.2
Arab Governments	92	18.2	135897685	36.4	6.6
Total	505	100.0	373466965	100.0	18.2

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 4: The Corporate Non-BM Equity Holders' equities Classified according the Economic Sectors

SECTORS	a- Government of Jordan	b- Autonomous Governmental Institutions	a+ b	Arab Governments	Local Governments	Employee Saving Funds	Total	% of the BEs' Capital
Agricultural	1.7	4.6	2.6	10.2	0.0	1.1	5.3	19.0
Mining	34.7	13.1	28.0	14.4	1.4	0.2	22.6	70.2
Manufacturing	46.8	56.3	49.7	43.9	1.4	53.2	47.6	23.7
Electricity & Water	0.6	3.3	1.4	0.0	97.2	0.0	1.0	30.8
Construction	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Commerce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Storage	5.7	10.0	7.1	7.7	0.0	0.8	7.2	29.3
Finance & Insurance	2.8	6.8	4.0	23.8	0.0	29.4	11.6	12.4
Services	7.6	4.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	14.4	4.4	10.0
Real Estate	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18.2

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 5: The Corporate Non-BM Equity Holders' Number
Classified according the Economic Sectors**

Enterprises Types	a- Government of Jordan	b- Autonomous Governmental Institutions	a+ b	Arab Governments	Local Governments	Employee Saving Funds	Total	% of the BEs' total capital
Public Shareholding	82.5	84.4	83.1	13.5	100.0	90.0	57.8	35.5
Limited Liability	13.1	13.4	13.2	2.9	0.0	10.0	9.4	6.1
Limited Partnership	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	4.5	2.1	3.7	83.6	0.0	0.0	32.7	33.1
General Partnership	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Individual Enterprise	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18.2

Table 6: The Bourgeois Members classified in individuals and corporate Bodies according to their Capital and Number

BM's	Equities	%	Number	%
Individual	958836342	76.3	44942	95.1
Corporate Bodies	297736387	23.7	2312	4.9
	1256572729	100.0	47254	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 7: BM's Equities and Number according to Gender

Gender	Equities	% of Individual BM's Equities	Number of Investments	% of Individual BM's Number	% of all BM's Equities	% of all BM's Number
Males	840139681	87.6	37398	83.2	66.9	79.1
Females	118351878	11.9	7521	16.7	9.4	15.9
Unidentified	344783	0.0	23	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	958836342	100.0	44942	100.0	76.3	95.1
Corporate Bodies	297736387	0.0	2312	0.0	23.7	4.9
Total	1256572729	0.0	47254	0.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 8: The BMs Equities according to the Economic Sectors.

Sectors						
	Males	Females	Unidentified	Males	Females	Unidentified
Agricultural	89.5	10.5	0.0	2.3	2.0	0.0
Mining	87.9	12.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Manufacturing	84.4	15.6	0.1	28.8	39.3	50.7
Electricity & Water	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	93.1	6.9	0.0	21.0	11.6	11.7
Commerce	87.0	13.0	0.0	18.5	20.5	5.1
Transportation & Storage	89.9	10.1	0.0	3.6	3.0	1.6
Finance & Insurance	90.7	9.3	0.0	9.2	6.9	0.0
Services	86.8	13.2	0.0	12.2	13.6	7.5
Real Estate	90.7	9.1	0.2	3.2	2.4	18.9
unidentified	91.8	8.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	4.6
	88.0	11.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 9: The BMs Number according to the Economic Sectors

Sectors						
	Males	Females	Unidentified	Males	Females	Unidentified
Agricultural	90.7	9.3	0.0	2.1	1.1	0.0
Mining	75.9	24.1	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0
Manufacturing	82.0	17.9	0.1	26.9	30.5	33.3
Electricity & Water	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	88.2	11.7	0.1	7.9	5.5	14.3
Commerce	86.7	13.2	0.0	24.8	19.7	23.8
Transportation & Storage	84.7	15.3	0.0	4.9	4.6	4.8
Finance & Insurance	80.8	19.2	0.0	14.2	17.5	0.0
Services	82.2	17.8	0.0	14.6	16.4	4.8
Real Estate	87.1	12.7	0.3	2.7	2.1	14.3
unidentified	78.6	21.0	0.3	0.6	0.8	4.8
	83.8	16.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 10: The BMs Equities according to the Enterprise Type

type	Males	Females	Unidentified	Males	Females	Unidentified
Public Shareholding	78.8	21.2	0.0	37.8	52.8	4.8
Limited Liability	82.1	17.9	0.1	18.2	20.6	23.8
General Partnership	89.8	10.1	0.1	25.3	14.7	42.9
Limited Partnership	76.5	23.4	0.2	6.5	10.4	23.8
Individual Enterprise	97.6	2.3	0.0	12.1	1.5	4.8
	83.8	16.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 11: The BMs Number according to the Enterprise Type

type	Males	Females	Unidentified	Males	Females	Unidentified
Public Shareholding	90.7	9.3	0.0	14.0	10.6	1.0
Limited Liability	87.8	12.1	0.0	37.6	38.4	26.6
General Partnership	89.8	10.1	0.1	27.3	22.7	59.0
Limited Partnership	65.9	34.1	0.0	6.7	25.6	12.0
Individual Enterprise	97.5	2.5	0.0	14.3	2.7	1.5
	88.0	11.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 12: The Corporate Bodies BMs Equities According to the enterprises types Number

Type	Jordanian Companies	Arab Companies	Foreign Companies	NGO	UNOIN	Total
Public Shareholding	49.7	75.5	53.1	61.5	97.9	55.8
Limited Liability	38.8	9.9	42.4	38.5	2.1	32.7
General Partnership	1.7	0.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.6
Limited Partnership	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	5.3	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
Individual Enterprise	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Total	71.4	20.9	6.4	0.4	0.8	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 13: The Number of The Corporate Bodies BMs According to the enterprises types

Type	Jordanian Companies	Arab Companies	Foreign Companies	NGOs	Unions	Total
Public Shareholding	62.9	66.1	33.3	76.5	92.7	62.6
Limited Liability	29.6	23.5	59.6	23.5	7.3	29.9
General Partnership	5.7	3.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	5.4
Limited Partnership	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	0.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Individual Enterprise	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	84.5	7.9	4.3	1.5	1.8	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 14: The Corporate Bodies BMs' Equities According to the Economic Sectors

Sector	Jordanian Companies	Arab Companies	Foreign Companies	NGOs	Unions	Total
Agricultural	3.0	0.8	1.6	14.3	1.2	2.5
Mining	0.8	30.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	6.9
Manufacturing	42.4	40.7	52.4	29.6	19.5	42.4
Electricity & Water	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Construction	2.1	0.3	12.1	0.0	0.0	2.3
Commerce	8.7	1.5	5.6	0.0	0.8	6.9
Transportation & Storage	10.8	2.5	2.4	0.2	1.1	8.4
Finance & Insurance	17.8	19.2	23.0	48.2	64.0	18.9
Services	11.4	4.1	1.6	5.5	13.4	9.2
Real Estate	2.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.0	2.0
Unidentified	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	71.4	20.9	6.4	0.4	0.8	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 15: The Number of The Corporate Bodies BMs According to the Economic Sectors

Sector	Jordanian Companies	Arab Companies	Foreign Companies	NGOs	Unions	Total
Agricultural	2.7	8.2	4.0	5.9	0.1	3.2
Mining	1.3	1.6	1.0	8.8	0.1	1.5
Manufacturing	30.7	30.6	36.4	38.2	0.5	31.1
Electricity & Water	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Construction	2.8	2.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	2.9
Commerce	10.8	7.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	10.3
Transportation & Storage	6.6	3.3	6.1	2.9	0.1	6.2
Finance & Insurance	25.4	33.3	18.2	23.5	0.5	25.7
Services	15.4	10.9	11.1	17.6	0.5	15.1
Real Estate	4.2	2.2	3.0	2.9	0.0	3.9
Unidentified	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	84.5	7.9	4.3	1.5	98.2	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 16: The Jordanian Companies classified according to their Type

Type	Number	%	Equities	%
Public Shareholding	745	38.2	105931749	49.9
Limited Liability	512	26.2	42371688	20.0
General Partnership	444	22.7	27545401	13.0
Limited Partnership	188	9.6	12561976	5.9
Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	8	0.4	21797600	10.3
Individual Enterprise	50	2.6	1570907	0.7
Unidentified	4	0.2	176366	0.1
Total	1951	99.9	211955687	99.8

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 17: The Jordanian Companies classified according to their economic Sectors

Sector	Number	%	Equities	%
Agricultural	25	1.3	2738740	1.3
Mining	10	0.5	10541250	5.0
Manufacturing	262	13.4	39229600	18.5
Electricity & Water	8	0.4	1476317	0.7
Construction	106	5.4	8881099	4.2
Commerce	592	30.3	36982621	17.4
Transportation & Storage	74	3.8	11351492	5.3
Finance & Insurance	667	34.2	70233267	33.1
Services	98	5.0	8566314	4.0
Real Estate	58	3.0	6774400	3.2
Unidentified	52	2.7	15530587	7.3
	1952	100.0	212305687	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 18: The BMs' Number and Equities Classified according the Enterprises Type

Type	Number	%	Equities	%	Ratio to the total Capital of the BE	Ratio to the total Capital of the Private Sector Enterprises	Ratio to the total Equities of the Private Sector Participants
Public Shareholding	19498	41.3	294688046	23.5	48.5	48.1	98.3
Limited Liability	9053	19.2	458719697	36.6	79.2	72.9	90.3
General Partnership	10735	22.7	261651776	20.9	95.0	69.6	72.3
Limited Partnership	3245	6.9	87505976	7.0	98.2	82.0	83.3
Arab State Cooperative Enterprises	18	0.0	19750000	1.6	5.3	4.8	33.5
Individual Enterprise	4672	9.9	132132561	10.5	100.0	46.7	46.7
	47221	100.0	1254448056	100.0	61.1	51.9	77.6

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 19: The BEs Number and Capital, Classified according to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises

	Number of BEs	%	Capital of BEs	%
Individual Control	4808	42.9	173594024	8.5
Individual Control & Family Support	411	3.7	101449071	4.9
Nuclear Family Control	1310	11.7	317853186	15.5
5-Extended Family Control	21	0.2	5015660	0.2
Corporate Body Control	69	0.6	37300232	1.8
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	24	0.2	261821572	12.7
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	4577	40.8	1156529887	56.3
Total	11220	100.0	2053563632	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 20: The BEs' Capital in Each Enterprise Type Classified according to BEs' Ownership Forms (1974-1989) (%)

	Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	6.3	100.0	3.5	4.6	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	12.1	0.0	9.7	13.1	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	48.9	0.0	21.2	67.5	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0
Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.6	0.2	0.6
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	39.0
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	100.0	31.8	0.0	55.2	13.8	60.4

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 21: The BEs' Number in Each Enterprise Type Classified according to BEs' Ownership Forms (1974-1989) (%)

Descrption	Arab State Coopration Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	6.0	100.0	9.5	9.2	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	4.3	0.0	11.2	8.9	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	16.8	0.0	24.0	28.4	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0
Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.1	0.3	1.3
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	10.3
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	100.0	72.6	0.0	49.4	52.9	88.4

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 22: The BEs' Capital in Each Ownership Forms Classified according to BEs' Enterprise Type (1974-1989) (%)

	Arab State Coopration Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	10.0	76.1	11.6	2.4	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	32.8	0.0	55.7	11.5	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	42.4	0.0	38.6	18.9	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	24.9	0.0	63.0	12.1	0.0
Corporate Body Control	0.0	3.5	0.0	86.7	0.5	9.3
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	90.5
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	31.9	7.6	0.0	27.7	1.1	31.8

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 23: The BEs' Number in Each Ownership Forms
Classified according to BEs' Enterprise Type (1974-1989) (%)**

	Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	5.4	90.8	2.3	1.4	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	48.7	0.0	34.3	17.0	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	59.9	0.0	23.1	17.0	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	19.0	0.0	66.7	14.3	0.0
Corporate Body Control	0.0	20.3	0.0	73.9	2.9	2.9
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	0.2	74.1	0.0	13.6	9.1	3.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 24: The BEs' Capital in Each Economic Sectors
Classified according to BEs' Ownership Forms (1974-1989) (%)**

Sector	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Non- Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	0.9	1.1	4.2	0.2	1.2	1.0	91.4
Mining	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	87.2	10.9
Manufacturing	5.7	3.6	15.7	0.1	1.2	17.1	56.7
Electricity & Water	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	74.7
Construction	30.8	14.5	30.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	23.7
Commerce	15.5	9.1	35.6	0.4	4.0	0.0	35.4
Transportation & Storage	14.1	3.2	13.9	0.8	1.0	3.9	63.2
Finance & Insurance	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	2.6	2.4	93.2
Services	10.0	10.0	17.4	0.0	3.8	7.7	51.1
Real Estate	4.6	4.5	27.5	2.4	2.9	1.2	56.8
Unidentified	26.0	16.2	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 25: The BEs' Number in Each Economic Sectors
Classified according to BEs' Ownership Forms (1974-1989) (%)**

Sector	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	18.9	1.9	17.9	1.9	1.9	0.9	56.6
Mining	50.0	3.8	11.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	23.1
Manufacturing	39.3	3.6	15.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	40.5
Electricity & Water	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3
Construction	40.2	10.0	19.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	29.8
Commerce	49.9	1.9	7.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	40.1
Transportation & Storage	26.0	5.1	13.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	53.9
Finance & Insurance	20.0	8.6	16.0	0.6	1.7	1.7	51.4
Services	52.0	2.7	6.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	37.9
Real Estate	25.8	5.6	26.6	0.8	4.0	0.8	36.3
unidentified	38.0	6.3	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 26: The BEs' Capital in Each Ownership Forms Classified
according to BEs' Economic Sectors (1974-1989) (%)**

Sector	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	0.5	1.1	1.4	5.2	3.4	0.4	8.3
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	40.1	1.1
Manufacturing	24.3	26.3	36.7	21.9	23.9	48.6	36.5
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8
Construction	35.5	28.6	18.9	16.2	3.0	0.1	4.1
Commerce	19.1	19.2	23.9	15.9	23.2	0.0	6.6
Transportation & Storage	7.9	3.0	4.3	16.2	2.6	1.5	5.3
Finance & Insurance	0.5	2.0	1.1	5.0	23.9	3.2	27.9
Services	9.4	16.3	9.0	0.7	16.8	4.8	7.3
Real Estate	1.1	1.8	3.5	18.9	3.2	0.2	2.0
Unidentified	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 27: The BEs' Number in Each Ownership Forms
Classified according to BEs' Economic Sectors (1974-1989) (%)**

Sector	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	0.4	0.5	1.5	9.5	2.9	4.2	1.3
Mining	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.1
Manufacturing	20.6	23.6	31.1	33.3	34.8	33.3	23.8
Electricity & Water	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0
Construction	9.5	29.2	17.9	9.5	5.8	4.2	7.8
Commerce	49.3	22.9	29.8	23.8	24.6	0.0	44.4
Transportation & Storage	2.9	7.1	5.7	9.5	7.2	12.5	6.7
Finance & Insurance	0.7	3.6	2.1	4.8	4.3	12.5	2.0
Services	15.2	10.0	7.4	4.8	13.0	12.5	12.4
Real Estate	0.6	1.7	2.5	4.8	7.2	4.2	1.0
Unidentified	0.6	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 28: The BMs Number and Equities Classified according to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises

	BM's Number		BM's Equities	
Individual Control	5733	12.1	173303645	13.9
Individual Control & Family Support	1807	3.8	102836207	8.2
Nuclear Family Control	7862	16.6	316985429	25.4
5-Extended Family Control	207	0.4	5015660	0.4
6-Corporate Body Control	527	1.1	37329584	3.0
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	1489	3.2	54341242	4.4
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	29626	62.7	558485125	44.7
	47251	100.0	1248296892	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 29: The BMs' Equities in Each Enterprise Type Classified according to BEs' Ownership Forms (1974-1989) (%)

	Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	6.6	100.0	4.4	4.6	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	12.7	0.0	12.4	14.4	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	51.5	0.0	26.6	68.7	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.1	0.2	1.2
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	18.7
Neutral Control Enterprise	100.0	28.3	0.0	48.8	11.4	80.1

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 30: The BMs in Each Enterprise Type Classified according to BEs' Ownership Forms (1974-1989) (%)

descriprtion	Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	4.9	100.0	4.6	3.5	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	6.5	0.0	8.6	10.2	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	35.6	0.0	24.9	55.1	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	2.6	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.9
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
Neutral Control Enterprise	100.0	52.3	0.0	57.6	28.3	91.5

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 31: The BMs' Equities in Each Ownership Forms
Classified according to BEs' Enterprise Type (1974-1989) (%)**

	Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	9.9	76.2	11.5	2.3	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	32.4	0.0	55.4	12.2	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	42.5	0.0	38.6	19.0	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	24.9	0.0	63.0	12.1	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	0.0	3.5	0.0	86.7	0.5	9.3
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	99.5
Neutral Control Enterprise	3.5	13.2	0.0	40.1	1.8	41.4

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 32 The BMs' Number in Each Ownership Forms
Classified according to BEs' Enterprise Type (1974-1989) (%)**

	Arab State Cooperation Enterprises	General Partnership	Individual Enterprise	Limited Liability	Limited Partnership	Public Shareholding
Individual Control	0.0	9.2	81.5	7.3	2.0	0.0
Individual Control & Family Support	0.0	38.6	0.0	43.2	18.3	0.0
Nuclear Family Control	0.0	48.6	0.0	28.7	22.8	0.0
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	17.4	0.0	41.5	41.1	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	0.0	8.0	0.0	55.8	1.9	34.3
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	99.7
Neutral Control Enterprise	0.1	19.0	0.0	17.6	3.1	60.3

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 33: The Bourgeoisie's Equities in each Economic Sector
Classified According to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises**

Sector	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	3.1	3.9	14.0	0.9	4.4	0.0	73.8
Mining	4.0	2.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	83.8	6.1
Manufacturing	10.2	6.5	28.2	0.3	2.2	6.8	45.8
Electricity & Water	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4	44.5
Construction	31.0	15.2	30.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	22.6
Commerce	16.6	9.7	37.9	0.4	4.2	0.1	31.1
Transportation & Storage	23.4	5.3	23.1	1.4	1.7	0.0	45.2
Finance & Insurance	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.2	6.7	2.3	86.2
Services	11.2	11.3	19.6	0.0	4.3	1.2	52.4
Real Estate	5.2	5.3	31.1	2.7	3.4	0.0	52.4
Unidentified	26.7	16.7	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 34: The Bourgeoisie Members in each Economic Sector
Classified According to the Ownership Form of the Enterprises**

Sector	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	3.2	0.7	13.8	1.9	0.5	0.0	79.9
Mining	2.8	0.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	76.6	13.3
Manufacturing	9.1	3.8	19.5	0.3	0.8	4.0	62.5
Electricity & Water	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	5.6
Construction	17.4	13.6	32.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	35.5
Commerce	24.1	4.1	21.8	0.3	2.4	0.0	47.3
Transportation & Storage	8.8	4.4	20.0	3.3	1.1	0.0	62.4
Finance & Insurance	0.7	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.3	4.1	91.9
Services	12.4	2.4	9.0	0.2	1.1	3.2	71.8
Real Estate	4.5	2.4	16.9	0.4	1.7	0.0	74.2
Unidentified	14.0	4.4	52.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

**Table 35: The Bourgeoisie's Equities in each Ownership Form
of the Enterprises Classified According to the Economic
Sectors**

Eexp	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Non- Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	0.5	1.1	1.3	5.2	3.4	0.0	3.9
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	36.3	0.3
Manufacturing	24.3	26.2	36.9	21.9	24.2	52.2	34.0
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2
Construction	35.4	29.2	18.8	16.2	3.0	0.0	8.0
Commerce	19.2	18.9	23.9	15.9	22.8	0.2	11.2
Transportation & Storage	7.9	3.0	4.3	16.2	2.7	0.0	4.8
Finance & Insurance	0.5	2.0	1.1	5.0	23.9	5.6	20.6
Services	9.5	16.0	9.0	0.7	16.6	3.3	13.7
Real Estate	1.1	1.8	3.5	18.9	3.3	0.0	3.3
Unidentified	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

*Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and
Industry*

**Table 36: The Bourgeoisie Members in each Ownership Form
of the Enterprises Classified According to the Economic
Sectors**

	Individual Control	Individual Control & Family Support	Nuclear Family Control	Extended Family Control	Corporate Body Control	Non- Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	Neutral Control Enterprise
Agricultural	0.5	0.4	1.7	8.7	0.9	0.0	2.6
Mining	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.3
Manufacturing	20.8	27.8	32.4	17.4	19.5	35.2	27.6
Electricity & Water	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Construction	10.5	26.1	14.3	10.1	2.1	0.0	4.1
Commerce	46.4	24.8	30.6	16.4	49.9	0.1	17.6
Transportation & Storage	3.5	5.7	5.9	37.2	4.9	0.0	4.9
Finance & Insurance	0.9	3.5	1.9	1.4	3.8	19.8	22.4
Services	15.2	9.2	8.1	6.3	14.8	15.0	17.1
Real Estate	1.0	1.7	2.7	2.4	4.0	0.0	3.2
Unidentified	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

*Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and
Industry*

Table 37: The BMs' Equities and Number according the Economic Sectors

	BMs Number	%	Equities	%	Ratio to total cpaital of BE	Ratio to Total Private Sector Equities (including the non_bourgeoisie Members)	Ratio to Total Private Sector Equities
Agricultural	964	2.1	31066418	2.5	29.6	25.5	64.9
Mining	562	1.2	23549153	1.9	19.6	19.5	99.0
Manufacturing	15257	32.4	418201292	33.3	55.7	49.5	81.5
Electricity & Water	37	0.1	2822917	0.2	23.4	23.3	98.6
Construction	3462	7.4	197952010	15.8	98.8	84.5	85.4
Commerce	9881	21.0	200310300	16.0	93.8	57.3	59.5
Transportation & Storage	2426	5.2	63205855	5.0	68.8	50.7	65.8
Finance & Insurance	7479	15.9	141372106	11.3	40.6	40.3	98.5
Services	5379	11.4	133258708	10.6	81.0	65.8	77.8
Real Estate	1265	2.7	35595561	2.8	88.9	78.4	86.9
Unidentified	307	0.7	7113736	0.6	98.3	80.6	81.8
	47019	100.0	1.254E+09	100.0	61.1	51.9	77.6

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

APPENDIX 17

Table 1: The Bourgeoisie Fractions according to their Number and Equities

	BM's Number	Equities	No. of Investemnts	Equities per BM	No. of Investemnts per BM
Pre-1974 Fraction	30.0	45.5	38.5	57218.2	2.3
Newcomers ²	70.0	54.5	61.5	29297.7	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	37668.7	1.8

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 2: The Bourgeoisie Fractions according to Power I and Power II Points

	Power I Points	Power II Points	NF Power Points	Power I Points per BM	Power I Points per BM
Pre-1974 Fraction	37.5	46.1	71.8	1.5	2.4
Newcomers ²	62.5	53.9	28.2	1.1	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.2	1.6

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 3: Power I Core Group the Bourgeoisie Fractions and their Equities and Power II points

	BM's Number	Equities	Power I Points	Power I per BMs
Pre-1974 BMs	52.5	44.9	54.4	7.6
Newcomers ²	39.9	12.1	35.5	6.5
Corporate Bodies	7.7	43.0	10.2	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 4: Power II Core Group The Bourgeoisie Fractions and their Equities and Power II points

	BM's Number	Equities	Power II Points	Power II per BM's
Pre-1974 BM's	72.0	51.4	73.9	9.4
Newcomers ²	21.8	8.6	18.8	7.9
Corporate Bodies	6.2	40.0	7.3	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 5: Bourgeoisie Fractions' Equities according to the Ownership Form s

	Pre-1974	Newcomers ²
1-Individual Control	11.8	21.3
3-Nuclear Family Control	37.2	27.7
2-Individual Control & Family Support	12.4	9.2
6-Corporate Body Control	0.6	0.4
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.4	0.5
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	37.1	40.4
5-Extended Family Control	0.5	0.5
	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 6: Bourgeoisie Fractions' Number according to the Ownership Form s

	Pre-1974	Newcomers2
1-Individual Control	8.8	15.1
3-Nuclear Family Control	20.9	15.0
2-Individual Control & Family Support	4.1	3.9
6-Corporate Body Control	0.9	0.9
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	3.5	2.7
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	61.1	62.1
5-Extended Family Control	0.7	0.3
	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 7: Bourgeoisie Fractions' Equities according to the Economic Sectors

Sector	Pre-1974	Newcomers2
Agricultural	2.4	2.2
Commerce	22.3	15.8
Construction	13.7	25.0
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.2
Finance & Insurance	8.2	9.4
Manufacturing	32.0	28.4
Mining	0.3	0.3
Real Estate	3.2	3.0
Services	13.5	11.4
Transportation & Storage	3.3	3.7
unidentified	0.9	0.6
	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 8: Bourgeoisie Fractions' Number according to the Economic Sectors

Sector	Pre-1974	Newcomers ²
Agricultural	1.6	2.2
Commerce	23.3	24.5
Construction	5.6	8.7
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.0
Finance & Insurance	15.5	14.3
Manufacturing	30.6	25.6
Mining	1.2	1.1
Real Estate	2.5	2.7
Services	13.3	15.9
Transportation & Storage	5.5	4.4
Unidentified	0.8	0.5
	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 9: The BMs Classified according to their Ethnic Groups and their Equities, number of investments and Power I pints.

Ethnic Groups	No. of investments	%	%	No. of BMs	%	Equities	%	%	Power I Points	%
Arab	43408	91.9	98.1	24893	97.9	9.14E+08	73.3	97.9	29832.8	98.2
SS	378	0.8	0.9	246	1.0	6989151	0.6	0.7	245.98	0.8
Kurd	192	0.4	0.4	122	0.5	6713831	0.5	0.7	114.10	0.4
Armenian	99	0.2	0.2	76	0.3	3646432	0.3	0.4	66.8	0.2
Others	165	0.3	0.4	95	0.4	2492231	0.2	0.3	106.4	0.4
Unkown	7	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	144456	0.0	0.0	4.310	0.0
Total				25439	100.0			100.0	30370.4	100.0
Corporate Bodies	2303	4.9				2.89E+08	23.2			
Other Nationalities	691	1.5				24071874	1.9			
Total	47243	100.0				1.25E+09	100.0			

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 10: BM's Equities according to the Ethnic Groups and Economic Sectors

Sector	Armenian	Kurd	SS	Others	Total
Agricultural	0.0	0.7	12.7	0.2	4.7
Mining	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	32.9	38.4	18.1	22.6	28.2
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	24.4	13.1	16.5	36.1	19.2
Commerce	18.6	4.2	15.2	12.5	11.8
Transportation & Storage	17.0	0.7	10.0	0.9	7.0
Finance & Insurance	3.9	36.8	14.4	6.7	19.1
Services	1.2	3.7	7.9	15.7	6.2
Real Estate	2.1	2.4	5.1	1.2	3.1
Unidentified	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 11: BM's Investments Number according to the Ethnic Groups and Economic Sectors

Sector	Armenian	Kurd	SS	Others	Total
Agricultural	0.0	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7
Mining	1.0	4.7	0.8	1.2	1.8
Manufacturing	33.3	43.8	23.8	27.9	30.3
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.1	11.5	7.1	10.9	9.0
Commerce	34.3	13.5	20.9	17.6	20.1
Transportation & Storage	4.0	1.6	9.5	1.8	5.5
Finance & Insurance	6.1	10.9	13.5	21.8	13.7
Services	7.1	11.5	18.0	13.9	14.4
Real Estate	6.1	1.0	3.7	3.0	3.2
Unidentified	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 12: BM's Equities according to the Ethnic Groups and Forms of Ownership

Ownership Forms	Armenian	Kurd	SS	Others	Total
1-Individual Control	22.6	34.0	15.0	32.2	25.0
2-Individual Control & Family Support	7.9	1.1	8.4	22.7	7.7
3-Nuclear Family Control	30.4	12.8	30.5	20.0	23.2
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.5
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	39.0	51.8	44.3	24.8	43.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 13: BM's Number of Investments according to the Ethnic Groups and Forms of Ownership

Ownership Forms	Armenian	Kurd	SS	Others	Total
1-Individual Control	14.1	7.8	10.6	13.3	10.9
2-Individual Control & Family Support	6.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.7
3-Nuclear Family Control	31.3	29.7	15.3	21.8	21.8
5-Extended Family Control	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
6-Corporate Body Control	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	3.0	6.8	8.2	3.6	6.4
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	45.5	51.0	59.3	57.0	55.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 14: The BMs Classified according to their Religion and their Equities, number of Investments and Power I pints

Religion	No. of investments	%	%	No. Of BMs	%	Equities			Power I Points	%
Christianity	6847	14.5	15.5	21624	85.0	173375317	13.9	18.5	26037.11	85.7
Islam	37395	79.1	84.5	3804	15.0	761294657	61.0	81.4	4325.329	14.2
Unknown	15	0.0	0.0	12	0.0	182750	0.0	0.0	11.85487	0.0
Total	44257		100			934852724			30374.3	100.0
Corporate Bodies	2304	4.9			100.0	289413994	23.2			
Other Nationalities	690	1.5				24030174	1.9			
Total	47251	100.0				1248296892	100.0			

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 15: BM's Equities according to the Ethnic Groups and Economic Sectors

Sector	Christianity	Islam	Unknown
Agricultural	1.7	2.4	0.0
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.0
Manufacturing	30.6	30.1	50.4
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.2	0.0
Construction	16.3	21.2	0.0
Commerce	20.3	18.8	1.1
Transportation & Storage	7.0	2.8	26.5
Finance & Insurance	6.2	8.5	5.7
Services	14.4	11.9	16.3
Real Estate	2.0	3.3	0.0
Unidentified	1.2	0.6	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 16: BM's Investments Number according to Religion and Economic Sectors

Sector	Christianity	Islam	Unknown
Agricultural	1.3	1.9	0.0
Mining	0.7	1.3	0.0
Manufacturing	28.3	27.3	40.0
Electricity & Water	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.8	7.8	0.0
Commerce	22.9	24.5	13.3
Transportation & Storage	5.7	4.7	6.7
Finance & Insurance	18.1	13.9	13.3
Services	13.1	15.3	26.7
Real Estate	2.2	2.7	0.0
Unidentified	0.9	0.6	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 17: BM's Equities according to Religion and Forms of Ownership

Ownership	Christianity	Islam	Unknown
1-Individual Control	13.1	17.9	27.9
2-Individual Control & Family Support	11.9	10.7	0.0
3-Nuclear Family Control	33.0	32.5	33.9
5-Extended Family Control	0.2	0.6	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	0.9	0.4	0.0
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	0.5	0.4	0.0
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	40.4	37.5	38.2
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 18: BM's Investments Number according to Religion and Forms of Ownership

Ownership	Christianity	Islam	Unknown
1-Individual Control	8.9	13.5	20.0
2-Individual Control & Family Support	4.3	4.0	0.0
3-Nuclear Family Control	21.8	16.6	6.7
5-Extended Family Control	0.2	0.5	0.0
6-Corporate Body Control	1.1	0.8	0.0
7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	3.5	2.9	0.0
8-Neutral Control Enterprise	60.1	61.7	73.3
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 19: The BMs' Number, Equities, Number of Investments and Power I points Classified according to the Country of Origin

Country Of Origin	Equities	%	%	No. of Investments	%	%	BM's Number	%	Power I Points	%
Jordanian	257422080	20.6	27.5	11175	23.7	25.2	6482	25.5	7821.2	25.7
Palestinian	578240816	46.3	61.8	29005	61.4	65.5	16780	65.9	19840.6	65.3
Syrian	73356079	5.9	7.8	3144	6.7	7.1	1618	6.4	2101.5	6.9
Egyptian	2909547	0.2	0.3	166	0.4	0.4	75	0.3	92.5	0.3
HaJaz	907664	0.1	0.1	63	0.1	0.1	32	0.1	55.1	0.2
Iraqi	1759770	0.1	0.2	51	0.1	0.1	38	0.1	35.0	0.1
Lebanese	6872922	0.6	0.7	157	0.3	0.4	101	0.4	100.4	0.3
Royal Family	900433	0.1	0.1	43	0.1	0.1	25	0.1	27.7	0.1
Other	5784040	0.5	0.6	201	0.4	0.5	110	0.4	134.3	0.4
Jordanian/ Palestinian	2701626	0.2	0.3	96	0.2	0.2	67	0.3	68.3	0.2
Unknown	4354546	0.3	0.5	165	0.3	0.4	118	0.5	98.8	0.3
total						100.0		100.0		100.0
Non-Jordanian or/and Corporate Bodies	313087369	25.1		2985	6.3		1643		1737.4	
total	124829689	2	100.0	47251	100.0		27089	200.0	32113.35	

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 20: BM's Equities according to the Country of Origin Classified in Each Economic Sector

English	Agricultural	Commerce	Construction	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportation & Storage	unidenti fied	
Jordanian	2.4	15.6	25.4	0.5	8.5	28.3	0.2	2.0	12.5	4.1	0.5	100.0
Palestinian	2.1	20.1	19.3	0.0	8.0	30.2	0.3	3.6	12.5	3.1	0.8	100.0
Syrian	2.3	21.6	12.5	0.0	7.0	40.8	0.7	2.7	10.3	1.6	0.5	100.0
Egyptian	0.0	31.0	2.1	0.0	5.5	22.0	0.0	2.2	28.1	9.1	0.0	100.0
HaJaz	0.0	46.3	4.0	0.0	1.0	27.8	0.0	0.7	20.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Iraqi	14.2	52.2	0.7	0.0	21.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.0	0.0	100.0
Lebanese	2.0	19.2	7.8	0.0	6.7	14.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	37.7	4.6	100.0
Royal Family	1.0	26.4	11.1	0.0	12.0	35.7	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	2.8	100.0
Other	1.3	26.5	21.8	0.0	13.1	18.8	0.0	7.8	4.1	4.6	2.1	100.0
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.1	10.8	8.4	0.0	4.1	44.2	0.0	5.2	25.2	1.9	0.0	100.0
Unknown	10.8	7.0	35.4	0.0	13.9	11.5	0.0	4.5	12.6	2.0	2.3	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 21: BM's Equities in Each Economic Sector Classified according to the Country of Origin

English	Agricultural	Commerce	Construction	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportation & Storage	unidentified	
Jordanian	29.3	22.5	34.4	99.5	29.0	25.8	18.7	18.1	28.0	32.0	19.3	27.5
Palestinian	58.3	65.3	58.8	0.4	60.8	61.9	62.6	72.2	62.7	54.6	66.7	61.8
Syrian	7.9	8.9	4.8	0.0	6.8	10.6	18.6	6.8	6.6	3.5	5.5	7.8
Egyptian	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.3
HaJaz	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Iraqi	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Lebanese	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.8	4.8	0.7
Royal Family	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Other	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.6
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
Unknown	2.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 22: BMs' Number of investments in each Country of Origin Classified according to the Economic Sectors

English	Agricultural	Commerce	Construction	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transportation & Storage	
Jordanian	1.6	22.5	8.5	0.1	14.9	25.9	1.2	2.3	15.1	7.2	100.0
Palestinian	1.9	25.0	7.4	0.0	14.5	27.7	1.2	2.7	15.0	4.0	100.0
Syrian	1.9	23.8	5.4	0.0	13.9	31.3	1.4	2.7	14.1	4.7	100.0
Egyptian	0.0	22.3	5.4	0.0	15.7	30.1	0.0	1.8	18.7	6.0	100.0
HaJaz	0.0	39.7	9.5	0.0	4.8	30.2	0.0	1.6	14.3	0.0	100.0
Iraqi	5.9	25.5	5.9	0.0	27.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	17.6	7.8	100.0
Lebanese	1.9	18.5	10.2	0.0	6.4	35.0	0.0	0.6	13.4	9.6	100.0
Royal Family	2.3	18.6	9.3	0.0	4.7	39.5	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	100.0
Other	1.0	22.4	8.0	0.0	19.9	23.4	0.5	7.5	9.0	7.0	100.0
Jordanian/ Palestinian	1.0	14.6	11.5	0.0	13.5	34.4	0.0	5.2	16.7	3.1	100.0
Unknown	3.0	18.2	15.2	0.0	13.9	26.1	1.2	3.0	17.0	1.8	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 23: BMs' Number of investments in each Economic Sectors Classified according to the Country of Origin

English	Agricultural	Commerce	Construction	Electricity & Water	Finance & Insurance	Manufacturing	Mining	Real Estate	Services	Transporta tion & Storage	0.0
Jordanian	22.4	23.5	28.1	37.5	26.0	23.8	24.6	22.6	25.5	37.2	25.2
Palestinian	68.3	67.6	64.2	56.3	65.2	65.9	66.7	67.5	65.7	53.6	65.5
Syrian	7.4	7.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	8.1	8.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.1
Egyptian	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
HaJaz	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Iraqi	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Lebanese	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4
Royal Family	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Other	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Unknown	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 24: : BM's Equities in Each form of Ownership Classified according to the Country of Origin

	1-Individual Control	2-Individual Control & Family Support	3-Nuclear Family Control	5-Extended Family Control	6-Corporate Body Control	7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise
Jordanian	33.9	24.7	24.7	40.2	20.6	54.8	27.5
Palestinian	55.2	63.6	64.2	44.3	58.8	31.8	62.9
Syrian	9.2	8.9	7.9	15.5	8.8	5.8	6.8
Egyptian	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.4
HaJaz	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Iraqi	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.3
Lebanese	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.5
Royal Family	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1
Other	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2
Unknown	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 25: BM's Equities of Each Country of Origin Group Classified according to the form of Ownership

	1-Individual Control	2-Individual Control & Family Support	3-Nuclear Family Control	5-Extended Family Control	6-Corporate Body Control	7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise	
Jordanian	21.0	9.8	29.2	0.8	0.4	0.9	38.0	100.0
Palestinian	15.2	11.2	33.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	38.7	100.0
Syrian	20.0	12.4	32.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	32.8	100.0
Egyptian	12.5	5.2	30.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	45.8	100.0
HaJaz	21.4	16.5	51.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.9	100.0
Iraqi	24.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	11.9	0.0	60.6	100.0
Lebanese	3.6	17.1	46.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	28.4	100.0
Royal Family	6.3	6.3	29.9	0.0	0.0	9.0	48.5	100.0
Other	7.0	13.3	28.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	50.7	100.0
Jordanian/ Palestinian	18.2	3.1	50.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	27.0	100.0
Unknown	12.2	10.8	39.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	36.8	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 26: BM's Number in Each form of Ownership Classified according to the Country of Origin

English	1- Individual Control	2- Individual Control & Family Support	3- Nuclear Family Control	5- Extended Family Control	6- Corporate Body Control	7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise
Jordanian	26.9	26.1	24.5	49.5	23.4	27.5	24.8
Palestinian	65.8	61.9	64.6	45.6	64.8	60.9	66.4
Syrian	5.6	9.3	8.1	4.9	8.3	8.5	6.9
Egyptian	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4
HaJaz	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Iraqi	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
Lebanese	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.2
Royal Family	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1
Other	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
Jordanian/ Palestinian	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2
Unknown	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

Table 27: BM's Number of Each Country of Origin Group Classified according to the form of Ownership

	1- Individual Control	2- Individual Control & Family Support	3- Nuclear Family Control	5- Extended Family Control	6- Corporate Body Control	7-Non-Bourgeoisie Corporate Body Control	8-Neutral Control Enterprise	
Jordanian	13.6	4.2	16.9	0.9	0.8	3.2	60.3	100.0
Palestinian	12.8	3.8	17.2	0.3	0.9	2.8	62.3	100.0
Syrian	10.1	5.3	19.9	0.3	1.0	3.6	59.9	100.0
Egyptian	2.4	6.6	15.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	69.9	100.0
HaJaz	22.2	6.3	34.9	0.0	0.0	6.3	30.2	100.0
Iraqi	19.6	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	70.6	100.0
Lebanese	9.6	3.2	38.9	0.0	3.8	1.3	43.3	100.0
Royal Family	11.6	11.6	14.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	41.9	100.0
Other	10.9	3.5	17.4	0.0	0.5	1.0	66.7	100.0
Jordanian/ Palestinian	15.6	9.4	18.8	0.0	2.1	4.2	50.0	100.0
Unknown	7.9	4.2	28.5	0.0	1.2	6.1	52.1	100.0
Total	12.8	4.0	17.4	0.5	0.9	3.0	61.5	100.0

Data Source: Based on Records of the Company Registry, Ministry Of Trade and Industry

